

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Room 18, Commission, Commissioner of Deeds, New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

D. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse power, Saw mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corne & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufactures of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON, Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North Western Line (Chicago & North Western Ry.). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces compartment sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, standard sleeping cars, dining and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North Western Ry. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Low Rate Excursions South.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

If you Will Use a Little Reasoning and not be influenced by the claim that catarrh is a blood disease, you can easily prove that catarrh is climatic. Have you not the severest catarrhal attacks during winter and spring, and have you but little evidence of catarrh during the summer? Yes, well, this proves it is a climatic disorder, inflaming the membrane of the nasal passages. It is a waste of time and money to invest in blood remedies. The proper treatment is a local application, and the most prompt to cure is that popular remedy, Ely's Cream Balm.

—large lines of novelty mixtures, fancy weaves, diagonals, jacquards, plain solid colors—one effectual price on them all—35c—the greatest chance people ever had to get fine goods low priced.

Other Fine Foreign Dress Goods and Suitings with equally destructive prices on them—

50c, 75c, \$1.00.

—all silk and wool mixtures, checks, homespun—some at the dollar price were as much as \$2.50.

Three Kinds of Fine 35-cent Grass Linens, 15c.

—natural color with large plaids in two colors; red and brown, blue and brown, yellow and brown, yellow and blue, yellow and red, 15c.

Plain Grass Linens, with eighth inch stripes of lavender and white, 15c.

Pure Linen and Silk mixed—blue and white or pink and white, narrow stripes—nice for shirt waists, 15c—chances for fine Grass Linens with worth and style, without peer for the money—samples will prove it.

Determine above thought of cost or loss to empty the

dress goods shelves

shelf-emptying sale

—the way we went at the prices was an example, and the way we're keeping at them is another—and there have been other examples of determination, on the part of the buying public, some of them having come long distances to get the benefit of this unusual Dry Goods distribution—and more will.

40 inch Lawns, 10c—note the fineness of these when you get samples—and the extra width—solid, alternating or fancy striped.

20 and 25c Zephyr Gingham, 10c—some with solid color stripes an inch wide—others hair-line striped—some fancy.

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BRYAN IN NEW YORK.

He and Sewall to Be Notified Tonight.

TWO RECEPTIONS HELD TODAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Gave One This Morning and Mrs. Bryan One This Afternoon—Continual Ovation All the Way East of Harrisburg.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The presidential and vice presidential candidates of the Democratic party will be formally notified at Madison Square Garden tonight. At 11 o'clock today Mr. Bryan and his wife held a reception on the fifth avenue stoop of the Windsor hotel and received the people, but did not shake hands with them, his arm and hand being tired and sore. His voice is also in bad condition and he was not able to make any remarks, but will speak this evening.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. R. P. Bland and Mrs. Bryan will receive the women of New York at the Bartholdi hotel. Mr. Bryan rested all the afternoon.

His speech is finished and will be read from manuscript. After the meeting at the garden he will speak from the balcony of the Bartholdi. Mr. and Mrs. Bland, Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Stone of Missouri will occupy a box at the Madison Square meeting.

William Jennings Bryan stepped upon the soil of the Empire state last night for the first time since his nomination for the presidency of the Democratic national convention at Chicago. It was practically a step into the avowed section of opposition to his candidacy; an opposition not on party lines, but said to exist within the party under whose emblem he looks for victory in November.

If, however, the ordeal was one that would make nervous the average man, its effect upon Mr. Bryan was not, to the observer, of that character, when Mr. Bryan stepped from the train he grasped the hand of Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Awaiting the party at Jersey City were a big crowd, and among them Chairman Jones, Vice President Nominee Sewall, Treasurer St. John and National Committee member Tomlinson of Indiana.

The policemen had a hard fight to get the party to the ferryboats through the crowd. Mrs. Bryan went on the first boat and the rest of the party followed on the next.

When the boat reached the dock in New York Captain Cross with a cordon of police held the crowd aboard the boat for a few minutes while Mr. Bryan, Mr. Sewall and the remainder of the party entered a carriage in waiting. When they got outside the ferry gates they found at least 500 more people awaiting, and although the police made all diligent efforts to allow the carriage to proceed, it was stopped several times, the last time being when the horses, unmoved or scared by the applause and shouting, balked. Besides Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall, Chairman Jones and Mr. St. John occupied the carriage.

The national chairman became a little frightened at the behavior of the horses and left the carriage. The remainder of the party sat quietly until the animals were ready to proceed. At Mr. St. John's house, on Thirty-fourth street, there was another gathering of citizens, who applauded vociferously. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Bryan showed much fatigue after their long journey.

On the way from Harrisburg, crowds were at the various stations and enthusiastically cheered Mr. Bryan, who shook hands with many and bowed, but could not be induced to speak, as he was somewhat hoarse, and wished to save his voice for the notification meeting.

There were enthusiastic, but brief receptions at Philadelphia, Trenton and Newark.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

A Meeting Held and Senator Gorman's Plans Adopted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Democratic national committee has been in session with Senator Jones in the chair. Discussion immediately arose as to the selection of a place for headquarters for the committee. There was a little discussion and then the matter was laid aside while Senator Gorman offered a resolution that the chair should appoint a committee of 25 to be known as the executive committee, a committee of 25 to be known as the finance committee and a committee of nine to be known as the campaign committee, the chairman, Senator Jones, to be ex-officio member of each committee. The resolution further recited that the campaign committee should be allowed to select its chairman from either its own members or from some outside source and that they might also select an advisory committee from some outside sources.

The resolutions were adopted without dissent and Senator Gorman followed them up with this resolution:

"Resolved, That the campaign committee when appointed, shall, in conjunction with the chairman of the national committee, select the permanent headquarters of the national committee."

The members seemed to believe this a happy solution of the vexed question and it was adopted with very little debate.

It is the belief here that the quarters of the national committee will be located at Washington, with branches at New York and Chicago.

Bank Failure in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Murray Hill bank has failed. The bank is one of the oldest state institutions in the city. The deposits amount to about \$1,250,000, and it is believed that they will be paid in full.

HAPPENED IN THIS STATE.

Ohio Events Boiled For Quick Perusal of Busy People.

W. J. McLain, a Columbus contractor assigned to F. B. Milligan. Assets \$30,000; liabilities not given.

Mary S. Kratzer has sued her husband, Ludwig, for divorce and alimony at Dayton. She charges extreme cruelty etc.

Harry B. Keller, a painter, residing on Sunset avenue, Dayton, was badly injured by falling head first from a ladder.

The arc station of the Dayton Electric Light company was badly damaged by fire, which originated from spontaneous combustion.

Peter Coleman, colored, died at Moscow, aged 105. He remembered when the first house in Maysville, Ky., was built, being then a slave.

Ex-Mayor D. M. Detrick, proprietor of the Horseshoe lake summer resort near Kenton, has assigned. Sickness and hard times caused the failure.

Governor Bushnell honored a requisition by Governor Altgeld of Illinois, for E. A. Creed, under arrest at Toledo, and wanted at Chicago for theft of a bicycle.

The Reliable Buggy company, T. C. Galvin, proprietor, made an assignment at Nelsonville. Assets and liabilities unknown. W. E. Peters of Athens assignee.

William Chavis, who was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of burglary, was admitted to bail at Hamilton, his mother of Kenton coming to his rescue.

Incendiaries at Athens burned R. M. Laird's saloon and two dwellings; loss \$3,000, fully insured; and J. K. Osmond's residence, loss, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000.

The safe in the postoffice at Mt. Eaton, a village 15 miles south of Orrville, was blown open and the contents taken. The amount taken was \$75 in cash and \$30 in stamps.

The Montgomery County Pioneer association is to be revived. The arrangements will be completed at the farmers day centennial celebration, to be held at Alexandersville, Aug. 28.

A warrant was sworn out at Hamilton by Mrs. Howard, charging Bist Huey with attempting to assault her 12 year-old daughter. Huey has been arrested, but denies the charge.

Hannah Brunette, who has been confined in the Girls Industrial home at Delaware, as an inmate, has gone to Hanover, Germany, to claim a large fortune that has just been left to her.

Charles Bridgeman of South Charleston is in receipt of news from Clifford Forge, Va., that his brother recently shot himself and left him all his property. He had not heard from his brother for 20 years.

Mrs. Will Hill, wife of a Demos shoe dealer, was bathing with some children, near a camp below Gladenbatten. She was thrown off her feet by an eddy and drowned before assistance could be given.

Edward Madigan of the Main Street Hose company, Dayton, had his right hand cut by glass at the N. P. Ramsey fire, and will be laid up as a result for the next two weeks. The injured hand will probably remain stiff.

John Corbett attempted to jump on a train at East Third street crossing, Dayton, and in consequence lies at the Deaconess hospital minus two toes, his left foot having been so badly mangled as to make amputation necessary.

A conference of Christian Endeavorers at Dayton and President Rev. J. H. Bonlarger of the state association was held at Dayton today to arrange preliminaries for the state convention to be held in Dayton next year.

Elias Block, one of the most prominent farmers in Butler county, was stricken with paralysis at his home near McGonigles station. His right side is affected and he is speechless and unconscious. His recovery is very doubtful.

George Davis, a colored man, from Atlanta, was found unconscious in a freight car at the N. & W. freight yard at Portsmouth. Davis had been locked up in the car for six days, without food or water, and was almost dead when found.

Miss Ollie Stockham, a former employee of Drew, Selby & Co., shoe manufacturers, at Portsmouth, has sued that company for \$5,000 damages. She claims that on Dec. 9, 1895, she was struck on the head and permanently injured by a missile carelessly dropped by other employees of the company.

Clarksburg declared a quarantine against Williamsport, by the consent of Dr. C. O. Probst of the state board of health. Dr. Probst is now on the ground, and will see that every precaution is taken to prevent the spread of the diphtheria epidemic. There are over 100 cases now in Williamsport.

Vint Radcliff, marshal of Jackson, and John Johnson of the Wellston police force arrested Harry Sullivan, who was stopping at the Hamden House, Hamden, with his young wife of less than a week for bigamy. Sullivan having a former wife living at Ironton. His second wife was a Miss Reeves of Jackson.

The union printers of Columbus have entered formal protest against awarding a large portion of the annual printing contract of the state to Senator Joy F. Laning of Norwalk. The printers assert that the Laning Printing company is not only a non-union establishment, but also employs girls and boys at wages which make competition by other shops out of the question.

A Political Leader Drowned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The police thus far have failed to secure any clue as to the mystery surrounding the death of A. H. Pile, a son of ex-Representative Pile of California, who has been in temporary charge of the silver national headquarters, who was found drowned in the Potomac. It is believed to have been accidental.

A Multi-Millionaire Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Report has reached here of the death of S. K. Martin, the multi-millionaire lumber man of Chicago, at Alma, Mich.

A WELCOME PROPHECY.

The Weather Man Promises a Cooler Atmosphere.

CHANGE LIKELY BY NIGHTFALL.

Almost 200 More Added to the List of Dead From the Heat Throughout the Country—A Fierce Storm Likely on the Atlantic Coast.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The weather bureau holds out moderate relief for the east and central states today.

It was with some pride that Major Dunwoody referred to the area of high barometer which he sighted off the Rockies in the northern part. The area then central over the Mississippi valley moved to the northeast and was bound out to sea over the St. Lawrence valley, dragging the high temperature in its wake. With the high came the fall of temperature which panting humanity has been waiting for so impatiently for ten days or more.

Montana, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska felt its cool breath and enjoyed a fall of temperature of from 10 to 15 degrees. It traveled about 500 miles in the 24 hours. Major Dunwoody says it will move eastwardly at a little more rapid pace during the next few hours and be central over the Ohio valley and the lower lake region tonight and reach the Atlantic coast by tomorrow morning. The government weather sharp wants it understood that this is not a cold wave, but merely a relief from the excessive and almost unprecedented heat spell. While he makes no definite predictions, he ventures the statement that a storm from the West Indies usually comes sweeping up the coast about this time and it is betraying no confidence to say that he would not be surprised to see one rushing along within the next four or five days.

If such a storm should come it would cool things east of the Alleghenies and affect the atmosphere generally 600 to 700 miles into the interior. There has not been a revolution of the wind east of the mountains in ten days. The vane has shifted from west to south. Altogether this protracted hot spell can be classed as remarkable. The high temperature in the prairie country has lasted 20 days, in the western gulf states a fortnight and on the Atlantic seaboard a week.

The highest temperatures yesterday were at Philadelphia, 98; New York and Albany, 94; Washington, 94; Norfolk, Va., 94; Montgomery, Ala., 98; Abilene, Tex., 96; St. Louis, 96; Chicago, 94. Along the Pacific coast the mercury ranged from 60 to 70, but at some points like Roseberry, 30 miles back from San Francisco, the thermometer registered 100.

New York.—Another day of fearful heat which is oppressing this section has added a page of fatalities and sufferings more remarkable than its predecessors. In New York city, in Brooklyn and all the adjacent towns throughout the states of New York and New Jersey the day's reports of deaths and prostrations overshadow the record of any other day in many years. In this city alone the death list contains more than 100. Brooklyn adds about 20 to the list and the heat's victims in suburban towns brings the total to 150.

Men and women walking along the streets have dropped in their tracks and died before physicians could be summoned and horses have died as though stricken by a plague.

Many factories have been closed and outdoor workers have been compelled to drop their tools and find shelter during the hours when the sun was at its height. Particularly among policemen and firemen the suffering has been intense and many have been compelled to stop work from both forces.

Along the business streets men have walked with umbrellas over their heads with coats on their arms and fans in their hands. The hospitals of this city are crowded to their full capacity, while the doctors and nurses have been kept at work night and day until many of them have succumbed to the strain. The department of public works has come to the relief of the tenement house districts and forces of men with hosecarts are patrolling the streets of these sections and flooding them with water from the corner hydrants. Men, women and children rush in groups under the streams from the hose.

PHILADELPHIA.—The heat reached 95 degrees. Seven deaths and 40 prostrations were reported.

Reports received from various parts of the state show a continuation of the hot weather and a number of prostrations are reported. The extensive locomotive shops of the Erie Railway company, at Susquehanna, were forced to close indefinitely. The stone quarry at Yardley was forced to close also. A fire of a similar nature came from other places. At Shamokin 18 were overcome and a few of these are seriously ill.

CHICAGO.—A good breeze tempered the heat to the suffering people of this city today, although the thermometer registered 93. The deadly effect of the high temperature, however, continue and 30 fatal cases of sunstroke were reported with the list still incomplete. About 50 cases of prostration, more or less serious, have occurred.

The number of persons driven insane by the heat will probably never be known, but its effect in that direction may be estimated from the fact that during the week 28 persons have been locked up in the Detention hospital, all of whom had been driven crazy by the heat.

KANSAS CITY.—The heat reached 97 here. No prostrations.

CINCINNATI.—The heat reached over 92 here. Six sunstrokes, but none fatal.

ST. LOUIS.—The temperature reached 97. A number of deaths occurred.

A Chicago Bank Fails.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The private bank of L. D. Taylor, successor to North & Taylor, 959 West Madison street, has been closed. By order of the court the Equitable Trust company was made receiver. The assets are \$150,000; liabilities about \$100,000.

WHEELMEN HAVE THE CITY.

The L. A. W. Meet Now on In Force at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 12.—Louisville and her hundreds of L. A. W. guests are awheel. Not satisfied with having materially curtailed the field of usefulness of the Kentucky thoroughbred, this jolly crowd with their fin de siecle steeds have invaded the Blue Grass domain, where he so long held complete sway. Country runs were the feature of yesterday's program, and those that attracted the greatest interest among the visitors, were the spins to the numerous stock farms a few miles from Louisville.

Mayor Todd has issued a proclamation declaring tomorrow afternoon a half holiday in honor of the League of American Wheelmen. On that afternoon the city hall will be closed and city employees will be given an opportunity to attend the races, which begin that afternoon at the track.

Last night there was a highly enjoyable "smoker" at headquarters.

Today's program includes a century run over the original century course to Frankfort and return; runs to New Albany, Jeffersonville and the Falls of the Ohio; a grand parade and a watermelon feast at Iroquois park in the evening.

DIED ON THE FIRE ESCAPE.

Three Perished in a Blaze Destroying Two New York Buildings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—At least three persons and possibly others were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a six-story brick building at 465 Greenwich street and the five-story building at 467. Several persons were injured by the smoke and heat and by jumping and two of them are expected to die.

The dead are: William Gray, former of electrical repair shops, and two unknown men, all of whom were caught on a fire escape and burned to death in view of the crowd.

The injured, who are expected to die, are: Felix Haas and an unknown man. The other persons hurt went to a hospital and then home.

THE CHICAGO FAILURE.

A Plan to Help Diamond Match and New York Biscuit.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The agreements under which Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stock is to be deposited with the Northern Trust company as trustees are ready for signature. The exact terms of these agreements will not be given to the public until the signatures are received and the stock is ready for deposit.

They provide, however, the stock shall be placed in the keeping of the trustees for a period of one year, and the banks and capitalists who own it are to be given non-negotiable receipts for the stock deposited. It is said the agreements will be signed and the stock deposited immediately.

HAPPENED IN THIS STATE.

Ohio Events Boiled For Quick Perusal of Busy People.

Charles Zibiox and Abner Huber, two runaway lads from Hamilton, were located at Morristown, Ind., and their parents notified.

Jack B. Harrison, a penitentiary guard, was accidentally killed by Guard Buteman, while handling Harrison's revolver.

Charles Sweeney, who has broken out of five prisons, was freed from Columbus penitentiary and taken to St. Louis on a murder charge.

William J. Gilmore, aged 73, former judge of the supreme court of Ohio, died at his residence, 37 North Monroe avenue, Columbus.

Mrs. Flora Kemmerer, who has been a resident of Tiffin for the past 25 years, is dead. She had an apopleptic stroke and only lived a minute.

Mrs. William Wright was struck over the head while her two daughters were contending for a rake at Gallipolis and seriously wounded.

Mrs. Duce Bonster, rode her wheel to the dock at the foot of Jefferson street, Toledo, and jumped in, drowning herself. Unhappy domestic life.

Rob Bair was run over by a freight train on the Pennsylvania at Bucyrus and had both legs cut off. The injury may result in his death.

The saucerers pursued by several hundred people in Wayne county, O., and surrounded while

BRYAN COMESTO TOWN.

Cordially Received by Massillon Free Silverites.

SPEECHES ON EVERY SIDE.

A Large Party From Massillon and Canton go to Orrville to Meet the Democratic Candidate—Carl Browne Present in All His Refugent Glory.

The train bearing W. J. Bryan, the Democratic and Populist candidate for President of the United States, drew into the Ft. Wayne station at Massillon at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon. He was greeted by fully 2,000 people, independent of parties, who fairly crowded over each other to catch a glimpse of the Western orator. From the rear platform Candidate Bryan was introduced by Mayor Tobias Schott, of this city, but the latter's brief remarks were fairly drowned by the rounds of cheers which burst forth as the worthy Westerner stepped into view. He immediately began to shake hands with those within reach and when quiet was restored briefly addressed the throng as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I am glad to see in this crowd so many of those who earn their bread by their daily toil. They have been the bone and sinew of the Democratic party ever since it was organized by Thomas Jefferson, and whenever the Democratic party, by its own policy, deserts the interests of the common people, there will be nothing in the party worth holding together."

"I believe that the platform adopted at Chicago represents a policy which is for your interest. The platform adopted at Chicago expresses a desire for a return to the simplicity of government wherein all shall stand equal before the law. Those who toil are not the ones who ask special privileges at the hands of the government. All they desire is to be protected through life, their liberty and in their pursuit of happiness with some prospect of overtaking that happiness. I am glad to have seen you."

As the train left the depot, Mrs. Bryan, who stood by her husband's side during the speech, threw several handfuls of flowers into the crowd. A general scramble resulted.

Populists and Democrats made up the procession which filed to the depot, headed by the Harmonia band, to await Mr. Bryan's arrival.

Conspicuous in the crowd at the station were the banners prepared by Carl Browne. Upon the larger one was depicted an imposing figure representing the People's party, the Goddess of Peace of the Commonwealth having posed as model, distributing silver to the farmer, laborer and business man. The figure is rolling on a wheel of fortune over the clouds of the states the party expects to carry. In the south-east corner of the banner a descending figure is portrayed representing the Rothschilds as Satan cast from heaven. The entire picture is illuminated by a silver sun burst from the West, in the centre of which is a portrait of W. J. Bryan done in silver. Another and smaller banner bears the picture of J. S. Coxey and the words "Coxey Grass Free to Bryan." There were two more in the throng, one expressing greetings from the Democrats and Populists and the second another of Browne's imposing designs.

At Orrville, Carl Browne succeeded in catching Mr. Bryan's ear and delivered an eloquent address. The train was met at Canton by several thousand people, and Mr. Bryan was taken from the train and spoke from a flat car. His address was purely non-partisan and he paid high tribute to the character of Wm. McKinley.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES GO ON.

Mayor Schott and Carl Browne took passage together, at Massillon, and journeyed on the same train, though not in the same car, to Orrville. A Canton delegation including Mayor Koe, ex Mayor Blake, Archibald McGregor, John C. Harmony and others, went to Orrville on the same train. Postmaster E. J. Walker, of Navarre, joined these pilgrims as the accredited representative of Bethel hem township, and was weighted down by a huge box of flowers intended for Mrs. Bryan, and contributed by the ladies of Navarre. Mr. Browne wore long hair, beads, big hat, and the other visible signs of a simple and unaffected kind of nature. He was tremendously concerned because a wicked plutocratic morning paper had stated that Coxey had been ejected, through the machinations of some Republican, to meet Mr. Bryan, with a view to barbaquizing him. As Mr. Coxey is in the West, Mr. Browne pointed out the absurdity of the report. He did not say that if there was any barbaquizing to be done he would do it himself. His Democratic fellow citizens did not seem to be especially glad to see him. Capt. Blake gave a sad, wan smile when he saw Mr. Browne, and Mayor Rice sent for him, but Mr. Browne was shy and kept his own counsel. At Wooster the station was gaily decorated, but a card in the window announced that the decorations were in honor of the Wayne county centennial and not because of Mr. Bryan's presence. Capt. McClure, the free silver Republican congressman, John M. Sweeney, Editor Eschelman and others came down to the train.

Collector L. P. Ohliger, who, like Mayor Schott, had sometime ago expressed an everlasting objection to meet silver, went over to Mansfield to free Mr. Bryan, and convey the assurances of Wooster's most distinguished consideration. Mr. Ohliger and Mayor Schott had evidently healed their bruises with the same balm. It is said that at Mansfield two thousand people were at the station. At Wooster there were at least five hundred.

IMPRESSIONS OF MR. BRYAN.

Mr. Bryan looked wet and worn, but happy, at Wooster, where an independent reporter boarded the train. He wore an alpaca coat, no vest, and had tucked a handkerchief over his collar so that it hid his shirt bosom. "We've been hav-

ing great crowds everywhere," said he, "and the enthusiasm seems to increase as we get nearer to Canton." Mr. Bryan seemed to be quite carried away by the expressions of pleasure that his appearance created. His face fairly sparkled with happiness and he went in to dinner with "Mary," who is Mrs. Bryan, hungry and satisfied. While he appears to enjoy his spectacular progress, he is also very cordial and unaffected, and upon first acquaintance leaves the impression of a sincere, strong, and impulsive young man, likely to be dominated by the sentiment of his own environment.

HOW HE TRAVELS.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are travelling in the Pullman car "Hungary." It is at the rear end of the train, and he speaks from the rear platform. He and his wife occupy the rear stateroom. The others are occupied mainly by newspaper men, most of whom have typewriters hard at work transcribing the speeches as fast as he delivers them, and constituting an interesting feature of life on the train. The Bryan stateroom is done in dove-colored plush. Half a dozen bouquets fill as many corners, ribbons attached to the linen seat covers show that the Pullman company made special preparations for its distinguished guest, although he did not take a special car. Staterooms were sold in the Bryan car, as long as they held out. Congressman R. P. Bland, of Missouri, was expected to be with Mr. Bryan, as was also Gov. Stone, of Missouri, but neither of them were able to keep the engagement. When Orrville was reached Mr. Bryan was at dinner. He left his meal to speak from the dining car platform. The only men of prominence on the train are Col. John R. Creswell, a millionaire banker and personal friend of Mr. Bryan, and national committeemen from Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska.

The Bryan reception committee from Pittsburg arrived in Canton today, and finding they had to wait nearly two hours, called on Major McKinley. He thanked them heartily, saying that as American citizens all were proud of our country, and he believed we now have and will continue to have the best government on earth.

Mrs. Bryan is receiving almost as much attention as her husband.

The party left Chicago at 11:30 last night. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan slept through Indiana, but were up when the train reached Lima at 7:45. A crowd was at the station despite the early hour. Mr. Bryan was recorded ovations and made speeches at Crestline, Mansfield, Wooster, Orrville and Massillon.

Stops will be made at the different towns into Pittsburg, which will be reached about 6 o'clock.

The reception committee from Pittsburg boarded the train here to accompany the party to Pittsburg.

On arriving there Mr. Bryan and the members of his party will be escorted to the Central hotel.

At 7:45 p. m. Mr. Bryan and party, escorted by the Randall club and other political organizations, will leave the Central hotel and proceed to the opera house and the Avenue theater, where public meetings will be simultaneously held. Mr. Bryan will speak first at the opera house and Hon. Richard P. Bland will speak first at the Avenue theater. At the conclusion of Mr. Bland's speech at the Avenue theater Mr. Bryan will address the audience at the latter house, and Mr. Bland will address the opera house audience. Other speakers will likewise address these meetings.

Mr. Bryan will then return to the hotel.

A Chicago special says: Thousands of enthusiastic free silver Democrats called at the Clifton House to see W. J. Bryan and his wife Sunday. They came with their wives and babies and children. But it was late in the afternoon before their desires were satisfied. In the first place, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan slept until the middle of the forenoon. They were weary and worn from the fatigues and hot weather of Saturday. Then they wanted to be prepared for the excitement of today. When they had breakfasted, they took a carriage and alone went to church. They drove to the Presbyterian church at Englewood, and listened to an orthodox sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. John Clark Hill. The divine did not know that the Democratic nominee and his wife were coming and two-thirds of the congregation went home after the services in utter ignorance of the fact that their house of worship had been honored by his presence. No reference was made to the political issues of the day by the preacher in his sermon, nor did he in his prayers mention the candidate or his cause.

One reason that Mr. and Mrs. Bryan attended services at Englewood church was because the Rev. Dr. Hill has accepted a call to act as pastor over the First Presbyterian church of Lincoln, of which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are both members. They wanted to hear their new pastor. Mr. Hill is now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Austin, and he preached at Englewood as a "supply" during the absence of the regular pastor. All the while there were thousands of eager Democrats calling at the Clifton House to see their national leader, but they were disappointed. After returning to the hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan took dinner, and then took an afternoon nap, which lasted until near 6 o'clock in the evening. After that an informal reception. The throng then began to pour in. The Democratic nominee and his wife were kept busy shaking hands, kissing babies and children until near the time for their departure.

It is estimated that 150,000 people lined the way from the depot to the Clifton house, in this city, when Mr. and Mrs. Bryan traversed the way. Mr. Bryan's speech from the balcony was received with wild enthusiasm.

Indigestive poisons are the bane of the dyspeptic's life. When sick, see if your sickness is caused by indigestive poisons. If so, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. This is the only certain way of being permanently cured, because it is the only way that gets rid of the poisons. You know that fermented food is poisonous. You know that poison is unhealthy. Shaker Digestive Cordial clears the stomach of fermenting food, and purifies the blood and system of indigestive poisons. It cures indigestion and the diseases that come of it. Headache, dizziness, nausea, stomach-ache, weakness, flatulence, constipation, loss of appetite, irritability, etc. These are a few of the symptoms caused by indigestive poison, cured by Shaker Digestive Cordial. At druggists, price 10 cents to \$1 per bottle.

Now is the time to subscribe.

ELECTRICITY IN THE EARTH.

Is It the Awful Force That Will Finally Destroy the World?

"Take a spade, turn up a small quantity of soil, hold a portion in your hand, hold it to your ear, then smell it. You will observe first a slight motion, hear a faint sound as of the moving of distant timber, and readily notice the odor of heat. Do you know that the forces held in your hand are from electricity; that the earth for three feet deep is alive with the invisible power and forms the secret of vegetable life? Waves of electricity are constantly passing through the soil in unseen billows, thus keeping the soil from souring, as the billows of the ocean keep the waters from becoming stagnant. To demonstrate this fact, go to some rock bound pool, dip out a small quantity of the polluted water, place it in a bottle, cork and set aside in a warm place for a short time. Then take the bottle into a dark room, shake the bottle, draw out the cork, and you will see tiny forks of blue lightning shoot out from the bottle, and if you keep perfectly quiet you will hear faint mutterings like thunder. This comes from the flintlike rocks preventing the unbroken flow of electricity through the soil and from the air becoming charged and emptying itself into the water.

"Electricity, as is being gradually shown, is fire—the fire of friction, if you will, the first known by the inhabitants of our globe. Look at an arc lamp and see its combined sparks as they emit from the carbons so swiftly that they are taken for a regular flame of eye bedazzling light. In the ages to come the charge of electricity will keep on accumulating until some commotion of the earth will cause it to ignite, when, in the twinkling of an eye, our world, with all it contains, will be enveloped and consumed by a conflagration that will startle if not frighten the inhabitants of other planets as they look down upon the flaming mass and see burn up one of the greatest works of the Almighty's creation." — Philadelphia Times.

CREDITED MISS ROCKEFELLER.

She Couldn't Quite Understand Why the Shopman Was So Gracious.

A pretty story is told of Mrs. Harold McCormick while she was Miss Edith Rockefeller, showing the simple manner in which she regarded her father's great wealth.

The incident occurred when she was a pupil at one of the fashionable New York schools. She, with a party of girls from her class, presented herself at a certain furniture dealer's to choose a gift for a favorite teacher. The price of the pretty writing desk, however, was more than the sum in their possession. The girls suggested that if the desk was sent they would forward the balance as soon as possible.

The proprietor very politely, but also very decidedly, informed the girls that he could not do as they asked. "But," he said, "if you can think of any New York business man with whom any of your fathers are acquainted and who will vouch for you the matter may possibly be arranged."

"Why," said the daughter of the great petroleum magnate, "I think my papa has an office down on Broadway. Possibly we can get the money there."

"Who is your father?" queried the dealer.

"His name is Rockefeller," replied the girl simply; "John D. Rockefeller."

The merchant gasped and looked at the girl in amazement. "John D. Rockefeller your father? Is John D. Rockefeller good for \$25?" he repeated in excitement.

Then he recovered his presence of mind sufficiently to order the desk packed up and sent immediately, while Miss Edith, very much astonished at his unwonted excitement, thanked him with pretty and simple grace.—Philadelphia Press.

The Lord Mayor's Costumes.

London's lord mayor has to put on three suits of clothes on taking office. He wears a wide sleeved, velvet faced, fur trimmed robe of purple silk rep on presenting himself to the lord chancellor at Westminster; this he uses afterward as a police magistrate. For his show he wears a robe of superfine scarlet broadcloth, faced with sable fur and lined with pearl satin; this he must wear when greeting the judges at the Old Bailey and on All Saints' days.

The dress for evening and formal receptions is a black damask satin robe, embroidered with silver gilt. Under these he wears a velvet coat and knee breeches. The robes are perquisites of the office and cost \$1,000. The chain of the office has on it diamonds worth \$600,000, and each lord mayor must give bonds for its safe return on receiving it. When the queen passes through the city, a fourth robe is necessary; but, as that seldom happens, it is bought only when the occasion arises.

The Gate Where "Poor Joe" Died.

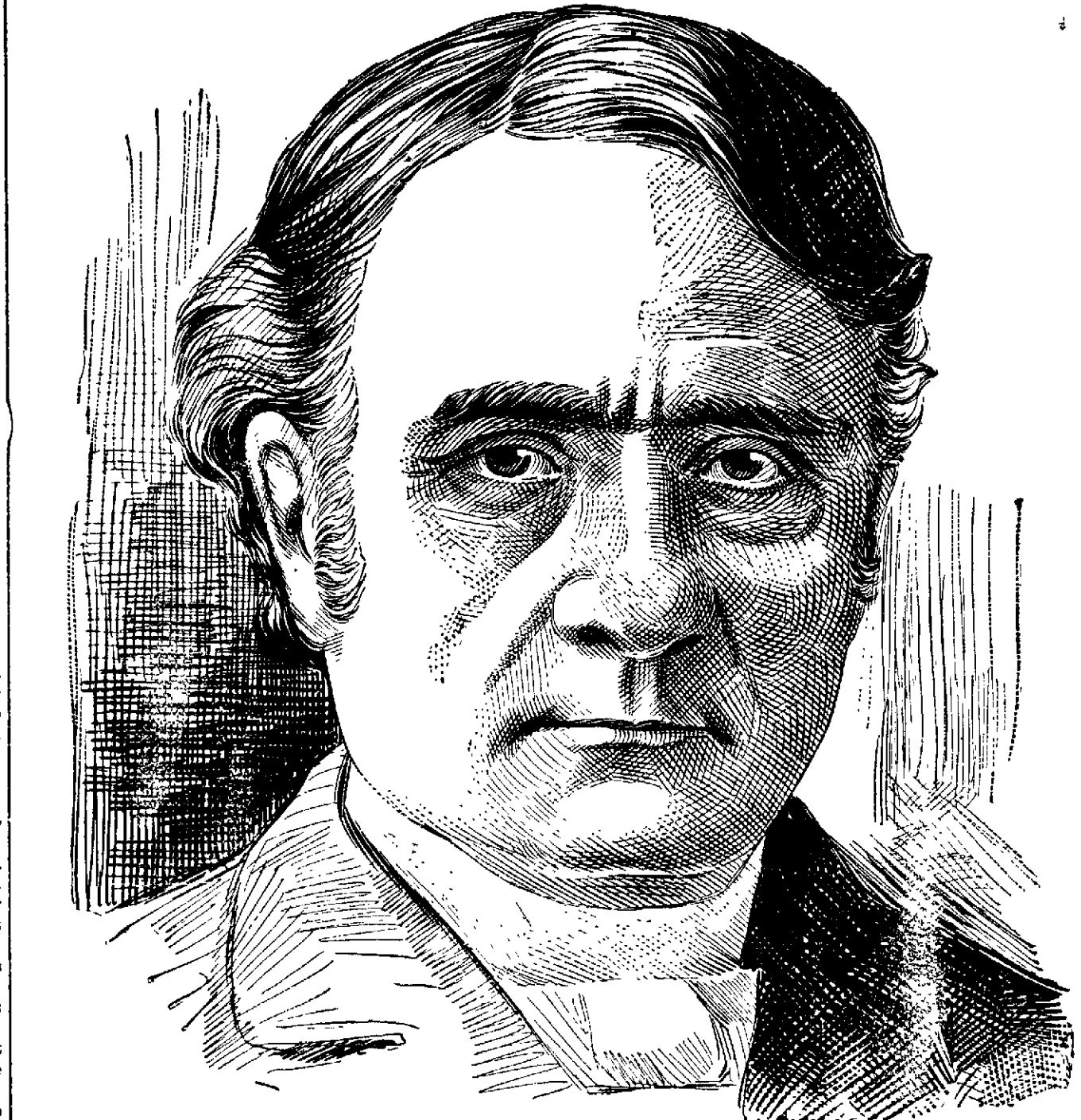
"Tom All Alone's," the dismal graveyard in Russell court, Drury lane, immortalized by Dickens in the Poor Joe episode of "Bleak House," is now almost an open space, owing to the extensive demolitions in the neighborhood. The old dismal passage and steps have gone, and the yard is paved and laid out as a poor children's gymnasium, but the sullen looking gate with the rust eaten bars still remains, and is, like the space, in the custody of the London common council.—London News.

Why He Didn't Take His Wife to Ride.

A professor of mathematics in an eastern college is so completely absorbed in his profession that he is becoming more and more absentminded every day. Not long ago he said to one of the students, "You see, I wanted to take my wife out for a drive and give her some fresh air, but when I came to make preparations I suddenly remembered that I never had a wife."—Golden Days.

CROWNED WITH HONOR.

The Great Presbyterian, Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., of New York.



What Paine's Celery Compound Has Done for the Eloquent Preacher.

From no one class of men has Paine's celery compound received more unstinted praise for its wonderful powers of making the sick to be well again than from ministers of the gospel in every denomination.

Rev. Father Ouellet, Rev. Dr. Meek, the editor of the "Central Methodist," Rev. Dr. Baird, Rev. W. J. White, D. D., of the Georgia Baptist, are among the hosts of clergymen who have gratefully published, that their experience might be of benefit to others, the ever true story of how this greatest of all remedies makes people well, building up the shattered nerves, enriching the thin blood and rooting out disease.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York city, is a man crowned with honor. Before going to the celebrated church where he now preaches in New York he served in prominent pulpits in Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburg and Kansas City. He has written much and well on themes of public interest, presided over the Centennial General Assembly in Philadel-

phia, and has been often a commissioner and chairman of leading committees, and an exceptionally forcible debater in all the church courts.

His large charity has made him a welcome representative of his church to other churches and to his brethren of other lands.

Dr. Thompson is a prodigious worker. He is one of the many thousands who have discovered what Paine's celery compound does for those who are worn out by labor, who are suffering from some stage of nervous exhaustion, and who require a health giving remedy that will speedily replenish the system with proper nutriment.

Writing from New York on June 23, Dr. Thompson said:

"I think to the use of Paine's celery compound is due the fact that after a winter of exhausting work I have been able to carry my duties through the enervating springtime with unusual ease and comfort."

To the multitude who suffer from the enervating effects of the warm weather in this climate,

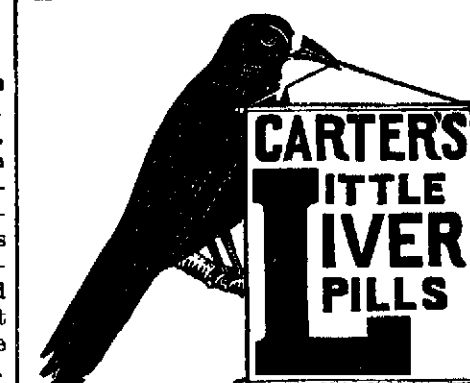
this plain, straightforward, statement from so eminent and fearless a clergyman should be heeded.

Paine's celery compound has put an end to an enormous amount of sickness and disease.

It began at the very outset of its splendid career to cure men and women of kidney troubles, liver complaint and nervous prostration. Its speedy and lasting cures of all these nerve and blood disorders were not slow in spreading its reputation through every state in the country. Physicians everywhere greeted the great remedy as the most enlightened, most skillful means that could be employed for invigorating the run down system.

Thousands of wholly disinterested men and women saw their neighbors and townspeople made well by Paine's celery compound.

This epoch making discovery in medicine, due to the patience, thoroughness and zeal of the great Dartmouth College scientist, stands today unquestioned as the greatest brain and nerve strengthener and restorer the world possesses.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

ask for Carter's,

I insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Cholera's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Always reliable. Ladies are

Druggists for Carter's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Before dangerous ailments, and imitations. At Druggists, or send for stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies." In letter, by return mail, 10,000 testimonials. Name Paper, Chicago Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

His Nerve Saved His Life.

Len Henry, a well known pioneer, relates an adventure that is out of the usual order. He was traveling on a narrow trail above the raging Grande Ronde river when he came to a landslide about 20 feet across that left no trail or even a niche in the smooth, precipitous rock. The trail was so narrow that the horse could not turn back. He was trapped. Above the 20 foot break in the trail was a sharp crag of overhanging rock. On his saddle bow was a strong riata 60 feet long, and Henry is an expert in the use of it. He steadied himself upon the saddle, swung the rope over his head and hurled it high into the air. It settled firmly over the crag. He tried it carefully. It was firm. His saddle was a new and strong one, with double cinches. Around the horn he wound the rope. He urged the horse on to the edge of the precipice.

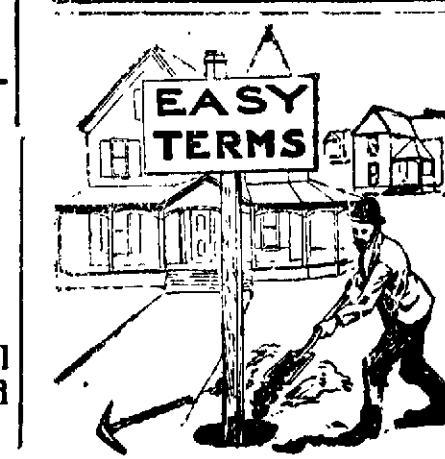
The faithful beast stood firm. He would not stop over, but the rider drew up the slack and pulled with all his power. Inch by inch he drew the straining horse forward till his feet slipped, and he swung over the chasm. The rider held his breath as he looked at the river below and the slender rope above, but he was across the gap. He sprang up the trail and tugged at the reins to aid the horse in gaining his feet. He pulled, and the horse lunged up into the trail with the chasm behind.—Anaconda Standard.

Lord Palmerston and the Turks.

In regard to the Turks themselves, may I venture to observe that the genius of their manners and conversation is that of yielding everything at first? They begin by saying, "Good; yes." But when you come to the matter in question and to its details you will find all those fine expressions mean nothing. Like all people in a weak position, they respect you according to their opinion of your force. If, however, you wish that force to have a permanent influence and to be unaccompanied by dislike, you must blend its exercise with justice; and, if you wish to arrive at a quick result through all that ambuscade of intrigues and doubts and fears and prejudices which will be sure to be secretly formed against it, you must tell the Turk what he is to do, why he is to do it, when he is to do it and show him that you only ask quietly and reasonably what you have a right to demand. In this way, and this way alone, you will do business with him. If he sees you act thus, he will not only agree with you, but rely upon you.—Lord Palmerston's Letters.

Johnny's Will.

"Oh, no. There ain't any favorites in this family," soliloquized Johnny. "Oh, no. If I bite my finger nails, I catch it over the knuckles. But the baby can eat his whole foot, and they think it's clever."—London Answers.



Own Your Own Home.

Call on

JAMES R. DUNN,

Second Floor, Stone Block.

Will sell you a lot and help you

build your house on

Easy Terms.

NYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Allegorical Panegyric of an Ego-
tistical Usurper.

BIOGRAPHY OF KING RICHARD III.

Began His Reign by Attending to Several
Neglected Executions—Champion Wield-
er of the Scepter—Some Drawbacks of
Greatness—The Duchess of Bloomer.

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CHAPTER XVII.

We will now write out a few personal
recollections of Richard III. This
great monarch, of whom so much has
been said pro and con, but mostly con,
was born at Fotheringay castle, Oct.
2, 1452, in the presence of his parents
and a physician whose name has at this
moment escaped the treacherous mem-
ory of the historian.

Richard was the son of Richard, duke
of York, and Cecily Neville, daughter
of the Earl of Westmorland, his father

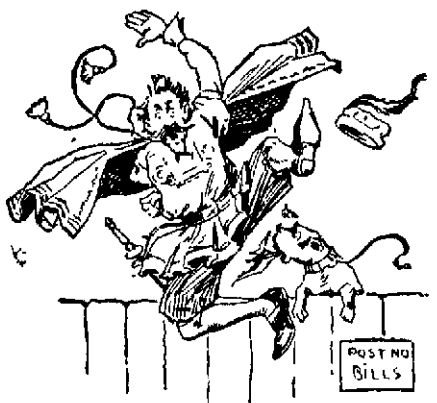


RICHARD III.

being the legitimate heir to the throne
by descent in the female line, so he was
the head of the Yorkists in the War of
the Roses.

Richard's father, the Duke of York,
while struggling one day with Henry VI,
the royal jackass that flourished in
1460, prior to the conquest of the fool
killed, had the misfortune, while trying
to wrest the throne from Henry, to get
himself amputated at the second joint.
He was brought home in two pieces and
ceased to draw a salary as a duke from
that on. This cast a gloom over Rich-
ard and inspired in his breast a strong
desire to cut off the heads of a few cas-
ual acquaintances.

He was but 8 years of age at this
time and was taken prisoner and sent
to Utrecht, Holland. He was returned
in good order the following year. His



THE MAN WHO GOT TOO INTIMATE WITH THE
COMMON LAW-BROWED BULLDOG.

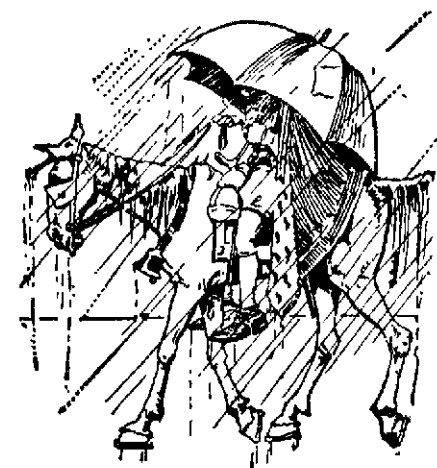
elder brother, Edward, having become
king under the title of Edward IV,
Richard was then made Duke of Glouces-
ter, lord high admiral, knight of the
Garter and Earl of Bulmorat.

It was at this time that he made the
celebrated bonnet relative to dogs as
pets.

Having been out the evening before
attending a watermelon recital in the
country and having contributed a por-
tion of his clothing to a barbed wire
fence and the balance to an open faced
Waterbury bulldog, some one asked him
what he thought of the dog as a pet.

Richard drew himself up to his full
height and said that, as a rule, he fa-
vored the dog as a pet, but that the
man who got too intimate with the
common low browed bulldog of the fif-
teenth century would find that it must
certainly hurt him in the end.

He resided for several years under the
tutelage of the Earl of Warwick, who
was called the kingmaker, and after-
ward, in 1470, fled to Flanders, re-
maining fled for some time. He com-



RICHARD HAD A STORMY TIME.

manded the van of the Yorkist army at
the battle of Barnet, April 14, 1471, and
Tewkesbury, May 4, fighting gallantly
at both places on both sides, it is said,
and admitting it in an article which he
wrote for an English magazine.

He has been accused of having mur-
dered Prince Albert after the battle and
also his father, Henry VI, in the Tower
a few days later, but it is not known to
be a fact.

Richard was attainted and outlawed
by parliament at one time, but he was
capable about what he ate and didn't
get his feet wet. So, at last, having a
good preamble and constitution, he pulled
through.

He married his own cousin, Anne

Neville, who made a first rate queen.
She got so that it was no trouble at all
for her to reign while Dick was away
attending to his large slaughtering in-
terests.

Richard at this time was made lord
high constable and keeper of the pound.



THEY SAT ON THE THRONE FOR SOME TIME.
He was also justiciary of north Wales,
seneschal of the duchy of Lancaster and
chief of police on the north side.

His brother Clarence was successfully
executed for treason in February, 1478,
and Richard, without a moment's hesi-
tation, came to the front and inherited
the estates.

Richard had a stormy time of it up
to 1481, when he was made "protector
and defender of the realm" early in
May. He then proceeded with a few
neglected executions. This list was
headed—or rather beheaded—by Lord
Chamberlain Hastings, who tendered
his resignation in a pail of sawdust soon
after Richard became "protector and
defender of the realm." Richard laid
claim to the throne in June, on the
ground of the illegitimacy of his neph-
ews, and was crowned July 6. So was
his queen. They sat on this throne for
some time, and each had a scepter with
which to quell their subjects over the
head and keep off the flies in summer.

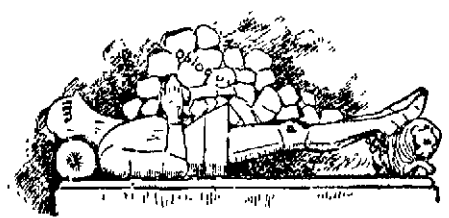


A MILD SUBSTITUTE FOR SECOND MARRIAGE.
Richard could wield a scepter longer
and harder, it is said, than any other
middleweight monarch known to his-
tory. The throne used by Richard is
still in existence and has an aperture
in it containing some very old gin.

The reason this gin was left, it is
said, was that he was suddenly called
away from the throne and never lived
to get back. No monarch should ever
leave his throne in too much of a hurry.

Richard made himself very unpopu-
lar in 1485 by his forced loans, as they
were called, a system of assessing a man
after dark with a self-cocking writ and
what was known as the headache stick,
a small weapon which was worn up the
sleeve during the day, and which was
worn behind the ear by the loyal sub-
ject after nightfall. It was a common
sight, so says the historian, to hear the
nightfall and the headache stick fall at
the same time.

The queen died in 1485, and Richard
thought some of marrying again, but it
got into the newspapers, because he



TOMB OF RICHARD III.

thought of it while a correspondent was
going by, who heard it and telegraphed
his paper who the lady was and all
about it. This scared Richard out, and
he changed his mind about marrying,
concluding, as a mild substitute, to go
into battle at Bosworth and get killed
all at once. He did so on the 22d of Au-
gust.

After his death it was found that he
had rolled up his pantaloons above his
knees, so that he would not get sore on
them. This custom was afterward gen-
erally adopted in England.

He was buried by the nuns of Leices-
ter in their chapel, Richmond then suc-
ceeding him as king. He was buried in
the usual manner, and a large amount
of obloquy was heaped on him.

That is one advantage of being great.
After one's grave is filled up one can
have a large three cornered chunk of
obloquy put on the top of it to mark the
spot and keep medical students away of
nights.

Greatness certainly has its drawbacks,
as the Duchess of Bloomer once said to
the author after she had been sitting
on a dry goods box with a nail in it and
had, therefore, called forth adverse criti-
cism. An unknown man might have
sat on that same dry goods box and
hung on the same nail till he was black
in the face without causing remarks,
but with the Duchess of Bloomer it was
different—oh, so different!

BILL NYE.

Worse Now.
Cums—I suppose Whiffet isn't such
an unconscionable liar since he gave up
fishing so constantly?

Cawker—He has less regard for the
truth now than ever.

Cums—What does he lie about now?

Cawker—The immense distances he
covers on his bicycle.—London Tit-Bits.

IN POLITE SOCIETY.

Table Manners—A Suggestive Bracelet
Gentlemen's Ties.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Summer, while
it has a beneficial effect upon our health,
since the warm weather encourages that
most powerful of all tonics—namely,
outdoor exercise—is apt to impair our
manners and our self respect, at any
rate in the case of those among us who
are compelled to content ourselves with
hotel and boarding house accommoda-
tion during our absence from town.
There are few things more thoroughly
demoralizing than the ordinary summer
resort. Time hanging heavy upon our
hands at such places as these, of course
the meals constitute the all important
event of the day, and by degrees our
thoughts commence to center upon them
to such an extent that before long the
question of food becomes indeed our
main preoccupation, and its inferiority
is often on a par with the manners of
the people present, and eccentricities of
demeanor which would have made us
shiver with horror on our arrival leave
us absolutely calm and indifferent on
our departure—fortunate, indeed, if we
have not ourselves unconsciously adopt-
ed them. Moreover, food and table man-
ners invariably have an influence upon
the entire being, and hence it needs
plenty of self observation and restraint
to avoid lasting injury to our senses of
delicacy and refinement.

There is no better study of table man-
ners than a hotel dining room, which
serves as a sort of blackboard for the il-
lustration of what to do and what not
to do. It is there that you can realize
better than anywhere else how horrible
it is to carry food to your mouth with a
knife, to dip your bread in the sauce, to
insert the point of your soup spoon into
your mouth instead of carrying merely
the side of it to your lips, to drink be-
fore your mouth is empty, to use a
teethpick, to wipe your knife upon your
bread or to lay it aside after cutting up
your meat and eating with your fork
alone.

As to what may be carried to the
mouth with a fork or a spoon and what
with the fingers it reminds one of the
fact that the Hon. Mrs. Malet, now one
of the ladies in waiting of Queen Vic-
toria, is indebted to the distinction for
the pretty bracelet which she wears all
the time and on which is inscribed in
diamonds and rubies the word "Dirty."
When Mrs. Malet was a little girl of 5,
she was a great favorite with the queen,
her mother, Lady Biddulph, being one
of the most trusted members of her maj-
esty's household.

On one occasion the child was with
the queen when the latter's lunch was
brought to her in the tent at Frogmore,
where she is accustomed to spend the
mornings and to work at her papers
when in residence at the Windsor. The
queen suggested that the child should
join her at her meal, which comprised
birds, and the little missie was therefore
perched on some high cushions on a
chair opposite to her sovereign. The lat-
ter proceeded to take the legs of the
small quail that were served in her
hands and was enjoying her lunch
heartily when her attention was sud-
denly attracted to the little girl oppo-
site, who was gazing, with her big eyes
and rosy mouth wide open with amaze-
ment.

"Well, what is it, missie?" inquired
the queen.

"Oh, dirty, dirty," was all the little
mite, who had been often admonished
about the impropriety of eating with
her fingers, could find to say. The queen,
who has a keen sense of humor, enjoyed
the joke hugely, and a few days later
presented the child with the lovely
bracelet above described as a souvenir
of the occasion.

Nowadays, when there is so great a
degree of sameness and commonplace
about male attire, the question of ties
is entitled to far greater consideration
than it receives at the hands of most
wearers, for it is the one article left to
man by which he may display his artis-
tic capabilities in the matter of colors
as well as the degree of refinement and
delicacy of his taste. The days of colored
coats have unfortunately long since past,
and fashion ordaining that the fully
dressed man shall appear either in black
or some neutral hue with continuations
of only a shade less gloomy it is to the
tie alone that the weary eye can look
for relief.

An offshoot of the lace cravat of the
wig and powder period and of that won-
derful "chocker" of the early part of
this century which swathed the neck of
the wearer with innumerable folds until
he looked as if he were suffering from
the after effects of some greswome sur-
gical operation, the tie is in the summer
season of 1896 of a form resembling a
sailor's knot with extremely full, even
bulging, ends, the so called butterfly
bow having entirely gone out of fashion.
Sailor's knots of gray, black and green
ish hues are now in vogue for afternoon
wear when simplicity is de rigueur,
whereas with your "dittos" in the
morning you may still venture on deli-
cate indian silks and dainty hues. So
much importance is given to ties that
in many countries the governments have
actually framed official regulations con-
cerning their wear. Thus the naval offi-
cer when in uniform is restricted to
decorous black, while judges when on
the bench are not permitted to wear
anything but white. For some reason
or other scarlet is the tint affected by
all railroad officials, while cambric of
the plainest and most undorned char-
acter is the only tie that is permissible
with evening dress, all attempts to in-
troduce white silk for the purpose hav-
ing dismally failed.

It is scarcely necessary for me to add
that the science of tying your tie is an
art that should be mastered by every one
with any pretensions to good form, since
there is no greater abomination on the
face of the earth than the ready made
cravat.

EX-ATTACHE.

A block of best steel four feet square
would be reduced to a cube of little
more than nine inches if it could be
taken to the center of the earth.

AT THE PISTOL'S POINT

Chaparral Harry's Sudden Mar-
riage and Quick Divorce.

A FOILED FATHER'S REVENGE.

The Judge Held Up on the Highway and
Forced to Perform His Daughter's Mar-
riage Ceremony—How He Turned the
Tables.

Old Jed Higgins, justice of the peace for
a county which was spread out very thin
in Nevada, lived at Pizen Switch. He had
to, because his undertaking establishment
and saloon were in town, in the same
building with his tinshop and harness
salesroom.

Jed was a widower and had a daughter,
Tall, broad, big footed, red handed, she had
withal such a hearty, wholesome, sparkling
face that one readily overlooked the weak
chin and the docile temper, unsuited to
the exigencies of a cowboy country. "Crit-
ters ought to be a little bit self minded on
a range," the teamster said.

Plenty of cow punchers and broncho
busters hung around to woo the buxom
Sally, but Chaparral Harry would have
had a cinch in the outfit had it not been
that old Jed bucked and snorted every
time the young fellow came in sight.

One day court had to be held at Willows,
and Jed departed early. The puncher from
the Chaparral moved upon the scene of his
affections ere the day had far advanced,
and during his stay the other lads, behold-
ing the evidences of his branding iron, kept
aloof. About dark he had completed a
scheme with the girl. Together they rode
forth toward Willows, and halting where
the road curved about the bank of the river
they waited.

Old Jed, with the costs of the trial in
his clothes, drove pooking homeward.
Presently his horse was jerked back until
he almost squatted in the harness. Then
a voice commanded:

"Throw yer hands up!"

Two figures, one armed and persuasive,
loomed ahead. Old Jed's hands got white
and bloodless, and up they went.

"We ain't goin to rob you," said the
voice, "but we want you to say them mar-

ryin words putty fast, so sputter 'em up at
a gallop."

"That you, Chap'rell?" chattered the
old man.

"Yep."

"Ain't that my gelf?"

"That's what, but don't you mind. You
go ahead mighty quick, or your nance's
nude."

"Sally, you ain't goin fer to merry that
wildcat?" the justice blurted.

"Yes, I am, though," she replied.

"You git a move on, judge. We ain't
got no time fer foolin'." Harry interjected.

Madder than a maverick, yet powerless,
the justice really felt constrained to com-
ply with the orders.

He sizzled the words out, however, as if
the official throttle were only about half
open and working badly.

"Guess you kin move on home without
kissin the bride," the cowboy remarked
when the thing was over, and, tossing a
gold coin into his parent-in-law's lap for
a fee, he soon prevailed upon the old gen-
tleman to start upon his way.

The bridal tour, on horseback, was across
the valley to Scragg's ranch.

About a week later, in the evening, two
men could have been seen "shadlowing"
the approach to the ranch last mentioned.
One was Justice Higgins, the other "Mos-
quito Jim," or just "Sketeo Jim," to boot
his name down a trifle. Both had revol-
vers, adult size, ready for use.

The patience of the waiting train was
rewarded about 9 o'clock, at which time
Mr. and Mrs. Chaparral Harry hove in
sight. And it was very easy to get the
"drop" on the preoccupied couple.

"Now, dang you, put your own paws up
of voices."

Paws being duly elevated, "Sketeo" went
forward and took away the arsenal worn
by Harry.

"Court will come to order," said the old
man. "Sketeo Jim—or James—do you
know defendant, Chap'rell Harry?"

"That's what."

"Ilex he bin guilty of unconstitutional
misconduct?"

"Yep, he hez."

"Them grounds is hereby declared suf-
ficient, an the judgment an decree of this
here court is fer full an complete divorce
of said defendant from said Sally Higgins.
And said defendant is hereby warned to
git out of this here county an jurisdiction
forthwith an immediately, if not sooner."

Thereupon the old man hauled his
daughter home across the starlit country,
divulging on the way some exceedingly in-
teresting and theretofore unheard of inter-
pretations of the "great and glorious con-
stitution of the United States" to his awed
and silent daughter.

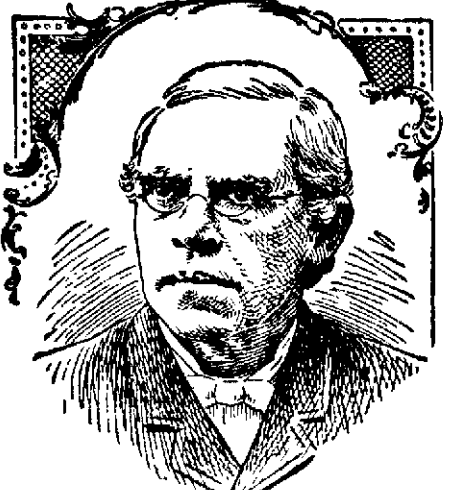
Hottentots Eat Locusts.

The Hottentots are said to rejoice at the
appearance of a swarm of locusts, although
the destructive insects devour all the ver-
dure in the district. The natives eat them
in such quantities that they soon grow
perceptibly fatter. They also gather the
eggs and make of them a kind of brown or
coffee colored soup.

His Coffin a Wardrobe.

John Frerar, an aged gardener in Oak-
land, Cal., built an oak coffin some years
ago in which he expects to be buried. Time
passed, and he did not die. Recently he
stood the coffin up on end, put in a couple
of shelves and some clothes hooks, and now
he uses the coffin as a closet.

"DR. MILES,
Through His Nervine Is a Ben-
efactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher,
who resides at Green Bay, writes
March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that
mental work was a burden. I could not rest
at night on account of sleeplessness. My
attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restora-
tive Nervine, and I commenced to use it
with the very best effect. Since then I
have kept a bottle in my house and use it
whenever my nerves become unstrung, with
always the same good results. My son also
takes it for nervousness
with like never failing
success. I have recom-
mended it to many and
it cures them. All who
suffer from nerve
troubles should try it.
It is free from narcotics, perfectly harm-
less, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr.
Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor
to thousands."

A. C. LEHMAN.

Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee.

first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting inci-
dent to eczema, tetter, salt-neum, and other
diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by
applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin
Ointment. Many very bad cases have been
permanently cured by it. It is equally
efficient for itching piles and a favorite reme-
dy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chil-
blains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes.
For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they
are just what horse needs when in bad condi-
tion. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

The Saltzman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

AMERICAN

THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

is not poisonous or injurious to health
or fabrics. It is the delight of the laund-
ress, aids in bleaching and gives the
washing a rich and elegant hue. Be-
ware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine
article, which has a red stripe in the
middle of the package.

NASAL

CATARRH

Is the result of colds and
sudden climatic changes.
It can be cured by a
pleasant remedy
which is applied di-
rectly into the nostril
being quickly absor-
bed it gives relief at
once.

ELY'S

CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the
Nasal passages.
Alleviates Pain and In-
flammation, Heals the
Sore, Protects the
Membrane from Colds,
Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly ab-
sorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cts.
at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

COLD IN HEAD

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Lustrous as Silk--

Fine, Imported

ENGLISH MOHAIR

MIXTURES,

Ideal shades of blue, grey and
brown—line stripes and jac-
quard effects—48 inches wide
—absolutely \$1.50 values,
At 75c a yd.

Less than import cost

Handsomest Plaids

of best French makers—all-
wool and silk-and-wool; color-
ings and combinations with-
out a peer—38 inches wide,
75c a yd.

A limited amount of the
Assorted

Imported Suitings—

only a fractional part of real
worth, at

25c, 35c and 50c yd.

COME, or write our Mail Order De-
partment for samples of above and all
goods sold by yard measurement.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET.

PITTSBURG.

THE COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

TAKE THE

TO MACKINAC

DETROIT

PETOSKEY

CHICAGO

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat
Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic
Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service,
insuring the highest degree of

COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE,
AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and
Return, including Meals and Berths. From
Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit,
\$13.50.

EVERY EVENING

Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains
for all points East, South and West and at
Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHWARTZ, C. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.
The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

A SHORT JOURNEY

TO

CALIFORNIA

FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

The Southern Pacific Co.

"Sunset Limited" Train.

Over the Sunset Route—New Orleans to
Los Angeles and San Francisco
Was discontinued April 16th. The su-
perior accommodations given the great
number of patrons of the above train
during the past tourist season, warrants
the announcement

Mr. Bryan is very eloquent on the duty of this country to go it alone in financial matters. There is about as much sense in his proposition that we go it alone as there would be in a suggestion for an American calendar, or an American multiplication table. We have an international system of signals for ships upon the high seas. Perhaps Mr. Mr. Bryan would like to have the United States withdraw from the nations employing that system, and go it alone.

The denial that Mr. Bryan was the paid agent of the silver mine owners does not seem to be well grounded. The following letter to the Chicago Post explains the case:

"To the Editor: This is 'too thin.' Of course Hagerman, Smith, Moffat & Company can truthfully say they did not pay Bryan. They, however, subscribed largely and paid to the so-called Bimetallist League, and it paid Bryan. You can find the checks of the treasurer of that concern (Chambers by name, I think) in favor of Bryan every month for the last three years, passing through the bank at Lincoln, Neb. His salary was \$6,000 per year when I knew about the league's work. A J. Warner can tell you the truth if he would, but it is not likely that he would, as he, too, is paid by the league. (Signed) 'W. C. PARIS.'"

COLONEL HOLLOWAY IS SAVED.

The tom-toms of re-incarnated Democracy are being beaten upon the house-tops. The Hon. Allen Rice is weeping with joy upon the shoulders of the Hon. Allen Cook. The Hon. Bolivar Sibilla dances hopefully, while the Hon. Job Keating pipes a merry roundelay. The Hon. Archie McGregor grasps the hand of the Hon. Jacob Sechler Coxey, and over this scene of wondrous harmony is the cooling shadow of the hat of the great and good Carl Browne, while in the distance is heard the flapping of the wings of the Goddess of Peace. And why does joy go unconfined? Is it because of the marriage of the twin souls of Democracy and Populism, "along the lines of reason" and theosophy as written in Mr. Coxey's treatise on the reservoirs of nature and the commingling of the separated parts of a single soul? No, not at all, but rather it is because a sinner has been saved. It is because Colonel Holloway of Canton, a long time Republican, announces that he has been seeing as through a glass darkly and has now concluded that in the sacred shibboleth of 16 to 1 is the only hope of a down-trodden and shackled people. Col. Holloway communed with himself long and deeply as a member of the Canton City Troop. In dove-colored leggings he rode often and anon to the McKinley manse, and shouted with the ho! polloi, but when at last the valiant horseman of the troop elected Major Harry Prease commander of their body over the veteran Colonel Holloway, a great light dawned upon him, and scorning fear of the imputation of jealousy, he girded up his loins and flopped—not only flopped but started a club of floppers, all imbued with motives as inspiring as his own. Hence the tom-toms and the tears of joy, and the grasping of many hands. Col. Holloway is a brand plucked from the burning.

PATRIOTISM DEMANDS IT.

There is on deposit in one of the Massillon loan and building companies, the sum of \$380,000. In another there is \$150,000. The most of this money has been put there out of the earnings of wage workers. There is on deposit in the banks of Massillon over one million dollars. The day after a free coinage law goes into operation, these obligations created by dollars worth one hundred cents each, measured in gold, will be payable in silver dollars worth their bullion value, or about fifty cents. That is, depositors will be paid back the nominal amount of their invested capital, but its purchasing power will be reduced one-half. The United States League of Local Building Associations does not believe in this sort of policy. At the annual convention in Philadelphia its protest was made, and the delegates adopted strong resolutions amid great enthusiasm. Representatives from Louisiana, Mississippi and Nebraska, supposed to be free silver states, stood shoulder to shoulder with the sound money men of other localities. The resolutions adopted were as follows:

1. That it is the sense of this meeting that the interests of all shareholders of building and loan associations of the United States demand that the present standard of values, upon which our monetary system has been based since the resumption of specie payment in 1879, shall remain unchanged and inviolate.

2. That we believe the interests of every class in the community, and especially those of the great wage-earning class, imperatively demand that every dollar in circulation, whether coin or paper, shall be equal in purchasing power, and, therefore, legal in value, to every other.

3. That patriotism demands that the "dollar" bearing the mint-mark of the United States shall be the equal of the dollar of the most advanced nations, and entitled to full faith and credit all over

the world; and to that end it must be maintained free from all suspicion of debase-ment or repudiation.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECHES.

The New York Sun (Dem.) says that Bryan's speeches on his way to New York show him to be possessed of a glib tongue and much tact, but they do not gain respect for him as a man of moral and intellectual strength, sobriety of judgment, and power.

Of course, such addresses are not expected to be more than a mere complimentary acknowledgment of a compliment offered; but when a wise man speaks, however casually and even lightly, his wisdom is sure to drop out occasionally if he talks as much as Bryan. He cannot keep it in. He cannot hide it or hold it back any more than he can obliterate his personality. If the distinction is in him, it will appear in his utterances.

Nothing that Bryan has said in the many speeches he has made since leaving Lincoln, and for which he has sought opportunities by traveling on slow-moving way trains, has risen above a rather low level. He has not uttered a sentence which marks him as a man possessing a statesmanlike comprehension of any question, or with the ability to sow the seed of thought in the minds of those who listen to him. He has shown himself to be without elevation of character and of commonplace intellectual make-up.

Perhaps he may do better at Madison Square Garden. He needs to do very much better to convince the people that he's of the sort of stuff from which a President worthy of this republic can be made. So far he has shown only that he is a fit representative of the demagoguery and shallowness and Populistic repudiation.

WAGE EARNERS AND SILVER.

The following editorial from Harper's Weekly is too important to pass without republication. The Weekly says: "The industrial history of the world is filled with instances that demonstrate that the wage earner will be the greatest sufferer from the evils of a depreciated currency. Not to speak at present of the stoppage of enterprises that will inevitably result from the adoption of an unstable standard of value, from the fears and uncertainties for the future of a country whose money system and industries will then be in the hands of politicians whose cardinal doctrine is that thrift is not necessarily the gain of skill and industry, but may be promoted and compelled by legislation, not to speak of the thousands of working men who would find themselves without employment on the day after the election of Mr. Bryan, it is the universal experience that at a time of inflated prices wages are the last to rise, and they never rise so high that their purchasing power is as great when commodities are highest as it was when commodities were lowest.

"This is the story of industry in all times and in all countries. It was true of our own country when our currency was depreciated paper, and more recently it has been true of Chile, which, after seventeen years of bitter experience with the silver standard, has just adopted the gold standard. In the course of an able and exhaustive report on the resumption of specie payment in Chile, to which we shall have occasion to refer more than once during the present campaign, Mr. Edward H. Strobel, our minister to Chile, has presented some interesting statistics of the course of wages during the silver period.

"The peso is supposed to be worth 45 pence, but in 1875 it was worth 43½ pence, in 1885 it was worth 26 pence, and in 1895 it was worth from 13 pence to 17 pence. During this period, while the money of the country was depreciating, and when, therefore, its purchasing power was growing less, wages increased, but not nearly at the rate at which the peso decreased. In 1875, for example, some mechanics received from 3 to 4½ pesos a day; a carpenter received from 3 to 4 pesos; a laborer from 1½ to 2½ pesos. In 1895 the mechanic who had received from 3 to 4½ pesos received from 4½ to 6½, while the carpenter received from 4 to 5, and the laborer from 2½ to 3. But the higher wages were not worth nearly so much to the recipients as the lower wages had been; for while in 1875 the peso was worth nearly its full value, in 1895 4½ pesos were equivalent to 1.79, and 6½ pesos were worth only 2.46 pesos of full value. The laborer, instead of being able to buy the necessities of life to the value of nearly 1½ pesos with a day's wage in 1895, procured goods to the value of only about .85 of a peso, although in the first instance his day's wage was 1½ pesos, and in the latter 2½ pesos. When he received 1½ pesos his daily wage purchased for him food and other commodities of the value of about 1.70 pesos; in 1895, when his day's wage was 2½ pesos, it purchased only 1.13 pesos' worth of goods.

"We do not recite these facts because they are new and exceptional. On the contrary, they are the most modern instance of a universal and unchangeable law, and if by any unhappy chance Mr. Bryan should be elected President, and if the communists and Populists should control the House of Representatives, and Congress should enact a free-coinage law, the wage-earners of our own country would again suffer the hardships that prevailed in the United States during the war, and that have been so recently experienced in Chile."

MRS. MOHLER KILLED.

Fatal Accident on the Ft. Wayne Road.

ONE SHORT PAUSE TOO MUCH

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mohler Run Down by a Freight Train—The Latter Meets Death and the Former is Injured—How the Accident Occurred.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mohler, whose home is near Greentown, started early Tuesday morning in their carriage for the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Dietz, near Genoa, where they intended to spend the day. It was about 10 o'clock when they reached the crossing at M. N. siding, of the Pennsylvania railroad, four miles east of town, and as their vehicle gained the center of the track, the west bound freight train, No. 31, flashed into view. The horse became terrified and instead of plunging straight ahead hesitated for a moment. The pause was fatal for a second later the engine struck them hurling the horse carriage and occupants aside with terrible force.

Mr. Mohler was stunned by the shock and when he became conscious he at once looked about for his wife. But she had been killed instantly. The body was brought to Massillon. Here Mr. Mohler was placed in the care of Dr. Culbertson. It was found that he had sustained only a few slight bruises and was suffering more from the effects of the shock than from his injuries. He is 70 years old.

Mrs. Mohler's death had been caused by concussion of the brain. She was about 70 years of age. Relatives were at once advised by telephone and telegraph and Coroner McQuate was summoned. Mr. Mohler has one child, a daughter, Mrs. Philander Reemsnyder, of Greentown.

After Coroner McQuate had made an examination of the body of Mrs. Mohler it was removed to the Snyder & Reemsnyder morgue, in Canton. Mr. Mohler remained under the care of Drs. Hardy and Culbertson until this afternoon, when he was taken home. He is resting easily now although his injuries are much more serious than was at first supposed.

COXEYISM CONQUERS.

And Carl Browne Becomes the Local Democratic Leader.

Easily the most conspicuous object in the Democratic festivity, Monday, was Grand Marshal Carl Browne of Coxeys "Commonwealth of Christ," who is dividing local responsibility for the fate of the nation with Mayor Schott, Edward L. Royer, Charles A. Krider, H. B. Sibilla and other bright and shining lights. Whether these gentlemen asked Mr. Browne to stand beside Mr. Bryan, on the rear platform of the train from Orrville to Canton, is not known. Certain it is, he was there. Browne and Bryan shook hands first at Orrville. Browne at once said to Mrs. Bryan, who was also there: "Allow me to present to you, first a photographic copy of the Browne Commonweal carried to Washington called 'Peace on Earth, Good Will to Man.' It was for this we were jailed, yet I know that your husband will go there next spring in the same spirit."

Both thanked him, then Mr. Browne said: "I present you a document officially signed, informing you of my mission, which is to inform you that the Populists of Massillon will support you whether Mr. Sewall is taken off the ticket or not."

Here Mr. Browne was interrupted by the Canton committee that had crowded forward, and Mr. Bryan, thinking that Browne had finished, excused himself to conclude his dinner. Had Browne gone on he would have said farther: "Yet we hope that Sewall and Watson will both play the part of the noble mother before the just judge who rather than see her child injured, gave it to another. There is a proposition that both decline in favor of Joe Sibille, of Pennsylvania, and we hope that you will use your good offices in New York to bring about such a result with the national committee."

The Shakers are a Happy Community. It is said, but the shaker who shakes because he can't help it is by no means a happy individual. So shakes the person troubled with chills and fever. The quivering and shuddering sensation is followed by no less a plague, namely, burning fever, which is followed by a perspiration bath that leaves the unhappy sufferer "as weak as a cat," a most unfortunate simile, by the way, as a cat, for its size, is a particularly muscular animal. Under the above circumstances vital stamina is soon used up. What will regenerate it? Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which eradicates malarial disease in every form and repairs its terrible ravages upon the system. Derange-ment of the liver always accompanies malarial disorder. To the relief of this complaint, as well as constipation and dyspepsia, the Bitters is admirably adapted. No less efficacious and thorough is it for kidney trouble, nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia. A wineglassful three times a day.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

For any of those unexpected emergencies common to children in the summer, Dr. Fowler's Elix. of Wild Strawberry is an unfailing cure. It is nature's specific for summer complaint in all its forms.

Small in size, but great in results, DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

OBJECT TO THE SACRILEGE.

The Carl Browne Pictures Cause Great Offense.

A Massillon minister, speaking in behalf of members of his own and other congregations, and out of his own outraged feelings, calls attention to the sacrilegious representation of the crucifixion, used in the form of a political caricature, and displayed on Monday in the gathering of Populists and Democrats at the Ft. Wayne station, when Mr. Bryan passed through. Sincere Christian people feel that the alleged artist, Carl Browne, whose enormous vanity prompted him to paint himself as Christ two years ago, and who otherwise abused the symbols of the Christians' faith, then exhausted public patience, and that this year there ought to be enough old-fashioned Democratic spirit abroad to suppress the mountebank tricks and fancies of this "singularly erratic and irresponsible anarchist," as he has been described.

THE NAVARRE MEETING.

Steps Taken to Cause the Railroad to be Built.

PROMINENT CITIZENS PRESENT.

A Delegation From Massillon on Hand. Seeking for Information Intended to be Used at Massillon, Tuesday Night—Generous Offers by the People of Navarre.

NAVARRE, Aug. 11.—A public meeting was held in the council hall last night with the following representatives present from the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly: Wm. B. Sailer, Frank J. Dibell, Wm. Brown, J. P. Keating and Nelson P. Maier. Emile Converse presided and representative citizens spoke. The object of the meeting was to get light on the subject of the legal obligation of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway company to build the Navarre extension. The Massillon people wished this information to use before the Massillon council tonight. The present programme is to induce the Massillon council to ascertain its own rights and powers and then proceed to enforce them.

The discussion here was carried on in a spirit of friendliness toward the company, yet of determination to wrest from it some recognition of public rights, in the premises. Daniel Wolf said that the people of Navarre did not desire a five cent fare. The five cent clause was put in the contract to kill off opposition of several years ago, and the Navarre people knew that it was too low. The company had been offered, free of all cost, 100 days labor, two teams and driver each for 30 days, and enough ties at twenty cents each, delivered, to build the entire line. This would put the entire road in shape to receive it. Navarre people also agreed to buy \$1,000 worth of tickets in advance of a stroke of work.

Mr. Wolf said that when Mr. Lynch's company sought to obtain the franchise, it had succeeded in getting Rudy Sprangle and a Mr. Doll to revoke their contracts previously given to the company and thus cut down the latter's mortgage below the legal requirement. He intimated that this had been accomplished by improper methods.

The spirit of the talk of Mr. Wolf and others was that Mr. Lynch had not conducted the matter in good faith, and that his failure to live up to his pledges, or even to apologize for that failure, constituted ample justification for taking such steps as the law and ordinances permitted.

Court House Notes.

CANTON, Aug. 11.—The probate court jury for the September term has been drawn as follows: Henry Haubert, Canton; Thomas Bloomfield, Marlboro; C. F. Cooper, Alliance; Emanuel Unkefer, Paris; Joseph Grapevine, Massillon; John Starkey, Paris; Solomon Shetler, Sugar Creek; John M. Baxter, Canton; C. H. Kimbel, Canton; Henry Gribble, Massillon; David Carl, Onaburg; Arthur Wright, Alliance.

Frances Cleveland began divorce proceedings in court today against Merrett C. Cleveland. Ill treatment and neglect are the charges preferred. They were married at Conneaut, O., in 1890.

In the estate of Mary Ann Madison, of Massillon, the third partial account has been filed.

In the estate of Frederick Huber, of Canton, inventory and appraisement have been filed.

A petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Wm. Tanner, sr., of Alliance.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Herbert C. Smith and Margaret G. Hammer, of Canton; John Friedrichsen and Sophia Stuhldehrer, of Crystal Spring.

Probate Court Doings.

CANTON, Aug. 12.—The will of the late Adam List, of Massillon, has been filed for probate.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of James Paxton, of Massillon.

Letters of administration have been revoked in Peter Kohn's estate, of Massillon.

A first final account has been filed by the guardian of Thomas L. Barkins, of Lawrence township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to James W. Roebuck and Elsie G. Cox, James N. Sweeney and Rose Barrett, and George M. Kaufman and Anna Eicher, of Canton; Mathias Bzowka and Paulina Shultz, of Massillon.

If your doctor tells you that something else is "just as good" as Doan's Ointment for bites, pin worms, itching piles, or other itchininess of the skin, tell him you want the original. It is safe; never failing.

MT. EATON MARAUDERS.

They Rob the Postoffice and Escape.

A POSSE STARTS IN PURSUIT.

The Rascals Go in Bathing at Fox Lake, and the Pursuers Surround It, Hoping to Effect a Capture, But All to No Purpose Thus Far.

MT. EATON, Aug. 10.—The safe in the postoffice at this place was blown open by burglars early Sunday morning and \$50 in money and \$75 worth of stamps were secured.

Emery Howenstein, who resides near Dalton, was awakened early Sunday morning by the barking of a dog. From his upstairs window he saw three dusky forms near his milk house. Thinking that they were farmers who were returning home and had stopped off to get a drink he decided to have some fun. Taking his shotgun he crept outside the house and fired once into the air. Immediately there were two flashes in quick succession near the spring house and Howenstein fell to the ground with a bullet hole in his leg. Then the men, who were doubtless the burglars who had entered the Mt. Eaton postoffice a few hours previous, started toward Dalton.

By this time Mt. Eaton citizens had notified the Dalton authorities and told them to be on the lookout for the robbers. Without stopping to pick up a revolver Marshal Frank Kosier aroused Peter Buchanan and the two stationed themselves on the road over which the desperadoes were most likely to travel.

They did not have long to wait, and when Marshal Kosier caught sight of three men coming down the road he commanded them to halt. Instead they laughed and, thrusting six revolvers under the noses of the marshal and his deputy, told them to be quiet if they would save their lives.

Then they got out of town as quickly as they could, and a half hour later a posse of fully 200 men was on their trail. The fleeing rascals took refuge in the swamp which surrounds Fox lake and fired several shot at the foremost of their pursuers. This is the last that was seen of them, and it is now feared that they have escaped.

Harvey Santmeyer was a little in advance of the rest of the posse. At about 8 o'clock Sunday morning he came across three men bathing in the lake. He decided to remain in hiding until his companions should come up, when they might effect the villains' capture. Some boys who were passing started the men and they at once left the water. Santmeyer called on them to throw up their hands and they sent several bullets in his direction as a reply. Santmeyer returned the charge and he thinks that he hit one of the men, although no trace of blood could be found. The residents of this vicinity are very much incensed over the affair, and it is hard to say what will be the fate of the desperadoes if captured. The posse now numbers about 400 men and every foot of ground in the neighborhood of Fox lake is being searched. The sheriff of Wayne county arrived on the scene Sunday afternoon and sent to the Stark county workhouse for blood hounds. They will be of little use, now, however, as the scent is doubtless entirely lost.

Harvey Santmeyer came to Massillon Monday, to see Candidate Bryan. He was not then quite able to realize how the men got away from him. He said that a singular fact in connection with the whole matter was that the robbers did not secure the roll of \$50 which Marshal Kosier had in his pocket when the men held him up. They told Kosier to keep his money as he might have use for it, but to hand over such firearms as he might have with him.

Whenever there is a stoppage of the bowel action, help should be given immediately. Usually a mild, gentle laxative is all that is necessary. A violent, wrenching, gripping cathartic is never needed. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most pleasant and successful remedy for occasional or chronic constipation, or costiveness. They are tiny, sugar coated, anti-bilious granules, that even the smallest child can easily take. They are in perfect accord with nature and produce no griping or other disagreeable feeling. They should be taken at the first indication of digestive troubles. They stop sour stomach, b-aching, heart burn, flatulence and sick headache. They cure constipation permanently. You can stop taking them after the bowels are thoroughly regulated. Their help lasts. You do not become a slave to their use, as with other pills.

Elm Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes, "I have been suffering from piles for twenty five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

You need Hood's Sarsaparilla to enrich and purify your blood, create an appetite and give refreshing sleep.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

★ Mrs. Harvey Stoner is visiting in Wooster.

William Geis has gone to Pittsburg, Kan., to work.

Mrs. Joseph Snyder and Mrs. J. Lange are visiting in Cleveland.

Mrs. John Fiegenschuh and Mrs. Grogan are visiting Wooster friends.

Misses Mary and Blanche Smith are the guests of Middlebranch friends.

Charles F. Huber is spending his summer vacation at his home in St. Louis.

Will Upham, of Cleveland, is spending a few days with Massillon friends.

The Benedicts and the Sugar Creeks will cross bats at Pahlau's park next Saturday.

W. Patrick Mellon is now employed in the furniture store of C. W. Ogden, in West Main street.

John E. McLain left this afternoon for Mackinac Island, where he hopes to escape from the afflictions of hay fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Endly and daughter Marie, of Mansfield, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, in North Mill street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lucas and son Charles, of Avalon, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Fawcett, of South East street.

George Mellon left yesterday for the East, where he will spend two weeks in Boston, New York, Washington and Baltimore.

The coming marriage of Mr. William Reynolds and Miss Dora Race was announced in St. Joseph's English Catholic church, Sunday.

Miss Laura Arter, who has been the guest of Miss Mayme Carly, is in Carrollton attending the marriage of her cousin, Miss Jane Jones.

James McGreal, who resides at 36 Wissmar avenue, has a wonderful apple tree which has not only blossomed four times this year but is now yielding its second crop of apples.

Mrs. Frank C. McLain and Miss Katharine McLain are at Congress lake with Mrs. Geo. D. Harter and Miss Harter. They will be joined on Friday by several young ladies from Massillon.

Green glass manufacturers and the workers' representatives are holding a conference on the scale at Cresson, Pa. It provides for a slight advance but it is met with a demand for a reduction equal to 40 per cent.

The date of the Sunday school picnic of St. John's church which was to be held at Meyer's lake on Wednesday, August 19, has been changed to Thursday, August 20. Every body is invited to turn out for a good time.

A party of about twenty-five couples gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rennie, in East Tremont street, last night. A very enjoyable evening was spent with games and dancing. Promptly at 12 o'clock a luncheon was served.

There will be a social given by the R. S. club at the Zion church, West Oak street, tomorrow, (Thursday) evening. Watermelon, ice cream and cake will be served. A cordial welcome is extended to all to come and spend a pleasant evening.

George H. Detlor, deputy head consul representing the Modern Woodmen of America, arrived in the city yesterday, and is interesting some of the local business and professional men in this order. He expects to institute a lodge here in the near future.

Colonel Bartruff has the flag of our country to the breeze, in honor of the veteran comrades of the 104th regiment, who gather in this city today in their annual reunion. He extends to each member through THE INDEPENDENT his best wishes for a royal good time.

Mr. R. H. Mann and wife, of Oil City, Pa., who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. G. W. Bowman for the past week, left this morning for Pittsburg and neighboring towns, where they will spend a few days before returning home. Mr. Mann is a brother to Mrs. Bowman and had not been to Massillon for twenty years. He was gladly welcomed by many old friends here.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry have arranged to run another of its popular Niagara Falls excursions, on Saturday, August 26th next. There will be no change of cars through to the Falls. Passengers can leave Saturday evening after business hours, have a full day amidst the grandeur of old Niagara, and return to business Monday. There will be through sleeping cars and ladies coaches, and all so cheap, you cannot afford to miss it. It will be under the personal supervision of M. G. Carrel, the general passenger agent, who will see that every arrangement is complete for your comfort and enjoyment.

The birthday party held last evening at the beautiful residence of Mr. Jacob Culler and wife, was a decided success. A large crowd was present and very orderly. The exercises were held on the lawn, the speaking and singing taking place from the front veranda. John Hann made a beautiful address on "Birthdays," and the Rev. Wm. H. Shults offered a prayer and made a few remarks. Mrs. J. S. McIntosh sang a solo, Mr. Davis and Miss Hann sang a duet, Mr. Davis, Miss Hann, the Rev. and Mrs. Shults rendered a quartette, and the choir and audience sang several selections. A limited, but appetizing, menu was served by the ladies free, and ice cream and peaches and cream were offered for sale. The social feature of the evening was very enjoyable. The Christian Endeavor society enriched their treasury to the extent of about fifty dollars.

Charles Rigler, the 16-year old son of Fireman John Rigler, met with a peculiar and exceedingly painful accident Tuesday afternoon. The young man is in the employ of A. J. Paul & Co., and one of his duties is to keep the slaters supplied with material. Tuesday afternoon he and several other workmen were engaged in slating the roof of the blacksmith shop at Reed & Co's, glass works. Rigler had just gained the roof with a new supply of slate when he was about to carry to the men when he stumbled over an electric light wire and

fell. The slate he was carrying on his shoulder was thrown to the roof, and in the descent struck the boy's right hand which he had thrown out to break his fall. Wounds which it required thirty-eight stitches to close were inflicted. Rigler suffered intensely for a time. It was at first thought that amputation would be necessary but with proper care the attending physician now thinks the hand can be saved.

BOYS IN BLUE ARE HERE

Survivors of the Old 104th Meet in Massillon.

THEY GATHER AT THE OLD CAMP

Booming Cannon Announces the Beginning of the 34th Anniversary—A History of the Regiment Showing its Public Service and Record—Surviving Members.

The twenty-seventh reunion and the thirty-fourth anniversary of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which is being held at Oak Knoll today, and will be continued over Thursday, has already brought together more than 200 of the surviving members of the regiment, and the number is being constantly swelled by each incoming train.

A year older and a trifle grayer than when they last met, but still able, as Mr. Collier, the oldest living member of the regiment, declares, to shoulder a musket and march into the field again should the occasion demand it, the "boys" greet each other with a heartyness which bespeaks ties such as can only have their origin amid the privations and hardships of the battlefields of the sixties.

James Collier arrived early Wednesday morning. He is seventy-five years of age, but the pleasure of again meeting his old comrades he feels is sufficient compensation for a twenty-eight mile drive, under an August sun, from his home in Randolph, Portage county.

Letters of regret were received from Col. Reilly, of Wellsville, and Capt. A. J. Ricks, of Cleveland, whose presence here unavoidable circumstances have made impossible.

Captain Joseph Wetzel and his squad, which consists of Louis Buttermore, Henry Schneider and Frank Witt, were on the field early in the morning and are attending to their particular part of the programme with as much care and precision as any of the artillery men could have exercised under the less pleasant circumstances of some thirty years ago. The cannon is a trifle more than five feet in length and measures ten inches in diameter at its butt and five inches at its mouth. It will shoot a five pound ball, is of the finest Bessemer steel and was manufactured especially for the occasion by Russell & Co.

The entire park is decorated with bunting, flags, flowers and everything that will tend to increase the beauty and freshness of the scene. Dinner was served at 12 o'clock in the spacious dining tent by the Daughters of Veterans, who are making themselves indispensable in innumerable other ways. The morning was spent in meeting old friends and exchanging reminiscences, and the real work of the reunion will not be begun until this afternoon.

SOME REGIMENTAL HISTORY.

Important Facts Compiled from Whitelaw Reid's "Ohio in the War."

The 104th Ohio Volunteer Infantry was recruited almost exclusively from the counties of Stark, Columbiana, Summit and Portage. It was organized at Camp Massillon, was mustered into the service on the 30th of August, 1862, and left Camp Massillon for Cincinnati on the first of September. On its arrival it was taken across the Ohio river and went into camp three miles out on the Alexandria turnpike. Kirby Smith was then besieging Cincinnati, and the regiment acted as the out-post guard of the national lines. From this camp it was sent to Fort Mitchell, where the advanced pickets of the rebel forces were met and skirmished with, the regiment losing one man killed and five wounded. On September 12 the regiment marched in pursuit of the rebel army toward Lexington. This was its first march, and was very severe, the roads being dusty and the springs dried up. There were no tents, and being unused to exposure the men suffered intensely. Lexington was reached at daylight on the 15th of October, a few hours after the rebel army had evacuated the place. The regiment remained in Lexington until the 6th of December. While there its drill and discipline was attended to with such success as to carry off the palm at a review of the forces; the commanding officer deciding that the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio had attained the highest state of discipline of any regiment in his command.

The next camp was at Richmond, Ky., where the command built formidable earth works. On December 27th it marched to Danville, Ky., for the purpose of intercepting John Morgan's guerrilla force then operating in that vicinity. Nothing occurred beyond some slight skirmishing. Its next camp was at Frankfort, where it performed provost duty until February 21st. The regiment continued to operate in that quarter of Kentucky, watching and checking the movements of the rebel forces under Morgan, Pegram and Cline, until the following summer, when it joined General Burnside's army, in East Tennessee, arriving at Knoxville about September 5th, 1863. The duties of the 104th Ohio, while in Kentucky, were arduous and harassing—but in all towns where it encamped it maintained its discipline and earned a good name. Before leaving Kentucky it was placed in the First Brigade, Third Division, Twenty Third Army Corps, under General Hartshuff. From Knoxville the regiment, with its brigade, was ordered to Cumberland Gap. The march was made with such rapidity as to merit and receive from President Lincoln a complimentary telegram, sent from Washington to General Burnside. At the Gap a surrender of the rebel forces, under General Frazier, was made to the national forces, the 104th Ohio being the first regiment to

enter the works. It then returned to Knoxville where, for some weeks, it performed provost duty.

During the siege of Knoxville, the brigade to which the regiment was attached, had a spirited engagement with the enemy, which was repulsed with considerable loss. It did good work throughout the siege, although suffering greatly from exposure and privation, the men being compelled to take their rest on the muddy ground. The regiment existed in this inhospitable region, enduring hardships and privations like those suffered by our forefathers at Valley Forge. Half clad and half starved it maintained its integrity to the old flag. It remained in this portion of Tennessee until April, 1864, when it was ordered to Cleveland, Tenn., where troops were assembling preparatory to the Atlanta campaign. On the sixth of August, in the desperate assault at Utoy Creek, the regiment lost twenty-six officers and men, killed and wounded. The next very important engagement was at Franklin, on Nov. 30. The fight began at five o'clock in the afternoon and lasted until ten in the evening. The loss of the 104th Ohio was sixty killed and wounded. The men went into the fight with the avowed intention of avenging the loss of their comrades at Utoy Creek, and used that as their battle cry. The rebel General Adams was killed in front of the breast works occupied by the 104th, himself and horse rolling over in front of the regiment. Lieutenant Kimball, who lost his life, fought desperately until a bullet struck him down. Lieutenant Cope was seriously wounded through the arm, during the battle, and wrapping his handkerchief around the wound, he bravely stood his ground. Lieutenant Coughlin, belonging to the staff of General Cox, was killed near the regiment, while in the act of cheering his men.

After this battle the 104th marched with the national forces to Nashville. Nothing of note occurred until the 15th of December, excepting the intense suffering of the men from cold weather. In a skirmish on that date the regiment lost three men wounded. On the 16th the whole line made a charge, capturing the line of works in its front without the loss of a man. After a camp at Clifton, Tenn., until Jan. 16, 1865, it was transferred to Federal Point, near Fort Fisher, N. C., arriving there Feb. 9. On Feb. 18 it engaged in a skirmish near Ft. Anderson losing John Hammond, killed, and Lieutenant Reed, Orderly Sergeant Whitney, Sergeant Martin and Private Weaver, wounded. On Feb. 20 in another skirmish at Old Town Creek the loss was two killed and twenty wounded. At the grand review in Raleigh on the 21st of April the regiment received some high compliments from Gen. Sherman and others for its efficiency of drill and soldierly bearing. The 104th remained in Raleigh until May 2 when it repaired to Greensboro' to receive the arms and stores of Johnston's rebel army. It remained in Greensboro' until June 17, 1865, when it was ordered to Camp Taylor, near Cleveland for final pay and discharge. It was paid off June 27.

From the roster of Ohio soldiers it appears that the field officers of the regiment, at various times were, Col. James W. Reilly, Col. Oscar W. Sterl, Lieutenant-Colonel Asa S. Mariner and Wm. J. Jordan; Majors L. D. Woodworth and Joseph F. Riddle; Surgeons Kersey G. Thomas, John H. Rodgers and Daniel T. Boynton; Assistant Surgeons N. W. McKenzie, R. P. Johnson and Silas E. Sheldon, and Adjutant Walter J. McClymonds.

The regiment was mustered in with 1,017 men, and arrived home in June after a service of two years and ten months, in which it had engaged in thirteen battles and a number of skirmishes, had marched more than 3,400 miles, had travelled 3,000 miles on cars, 1,000 by steamboats and had captured six field pieces, fifteen battle flags and more than 1,000 rebel prisoners.

LIST OF SURVIVING MEMBERS.

The list of names of the surviving members of the 104th regiment, O. V. I., is as follows: J. Walter McClymonds, George B. Smith, H. H. Everhard, Adam Beard, Theodore Clapp, Jacob Hering, Richard Finley, D. F. Yingling, W. M. Johnston, J. S. Sedinger, John L. Reanoehl, W. F. Whitmore, D. B. Newhouse, Ellis L. Marshall, Stanton Weaver, J. B. Hiemen, W. L. Kinty, S. A. Peters, Cyrus Bomberger, Thomas A. Barnes, G. W. Frank, W. T. Dougherty, A. J. Moon, S. S. Cope, Alvin Lee, W. D. Reefswier, G. C. Race, J. L. Spangler, Urias Schwartz, B. F. Bachtel, Seth Meek, T. W. Vogan, H. L. Reed, Geo. Schooley, Theo. Norton, R. V. Revnold, S. J. Bucher, R. L. Dunn, Z. Crabugh, A. Clemens, Daniel G. Krug, Wm. H. Lewis, C. L. Biery, Owen Stackhouse, J. M. Southan, J. R. Lawrence, M. C. Sweet, Eli Smith, Joseph Post, Wm. Schroeder, S. S. Thomas, A. W. Mills, Alex Lowry, B. F. Koons, W. W. Smith, F. Berkhimer, C. W. Coy, W. G. Bentley, Joseph Mitchell, G. W. Vies, E. A. Farmer, L. D. Woodworth, C. F. Arnold, R. T. Pike, Dan Doring, L. F. Becker, W. W. Richardson, Lewis Yerrick, I. Grate, Henry Green, U. B. Buchter, Jem Kaprion, A. M. Speelman, W. H. Owens, Clinton Ruckel, I. Pontius, Jacob Frazee, A. P. Baldwin, C. L. Shriver, Isaac Baigh, Samuel Morris, R. J. Arnold, C. W. Garver, J. H. Fry, M. V. Dole, J. H. Holler, M. M. Southworth, H. S. Peppel, Thomas Piper, W. O. Speelman, W. C. Champey, J. F. Heacock, W. Monaghan, B. R. Walker, Frank Ingledale, T. J. Rader, N. K. MacKenzie, J. H. Biller, W. D. Turner, O. E. Hammond, W. K. Bancroft, Hiram Walker, G. W. Burns, H. J. Windle, W. L. Lodge, A. Greenwalt, James Collier, George Werner, N. H. Hall, W. W. Snodgrass, D. Bates, Dallas Monilton, T. W. Butler, John Harbaugh, S. B. Bailey, J. W. Warder, J. B. Hershey, J. J. Buch, S. Steese, H. Weinsheimer, Henry Keister, D. H. Patterson, C. B. Crawford, E. Pontius, J. Burson, W. Grinnel, C. E. Fox, C. M. Whitney, L. J. Adair, J. Stahl, H. Moore, J. Whitting, C. Seiler, J. Bowen, E. P. Clark, J. R. Williston.

S. M. Knapp, C. L. McLain, Peter Scharles, Wm. Koontz, John Winkleman, Chas. Leuhard, G. Myers, Jacob Snyder, Samuel Peters, Peter Bantz, Joseph Hicks, William Yost, Eugene Davenport, John Walter, David Hemperly, Phil Reichard, Aaron Wearster. Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung, I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm. Krill, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by the Saltzman Drug Co.

BUILD OR FORFEIT BOND

Important Action on the Street Railway Matter.

THE COUNCIL ACTS AS A UNIT.

A Committee From the Trades and Labor Assembly Asks for Some Sort of Positive Action—The Council Agrees That Mr. Lynch Must Come to Some Conclusion.

The council chamber having undergone a complete renovation, presented a cheerful aspect, last night; the carpet and chairs were new and the walls were neatly papered. New lights were also provided, and nothing was left undone which would add to convenience and comfort. The members were all present at roll call, and although the heat was almost unbearable the meeting lasted until 10 o'clock.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S WORK.

The street commissioner reported an expenditure of \$248.42, during the two weeks ending August 1. The amount was ordered paid.

The city engineer reported the total cost of constructing the South street sewer, by Contractors Neidlinger & Rhine, at \$822.17, and the cost of the East street sewer at \$1,235.48. Schott & Weible were the contractors. The report was referred to the sewer committee.

The mayor and marshal reported having notified residents of proposed improvements, according to resolutions adopted at the previous meeting. These reports were accepted and filed.

Engineer Borton presented a plot of the extension of Guide street. This was referred to the street and alley committee.

A petition presented by Miss Julia Rudenstein requested the council to inspect the drainage from Diamond alley between Hill and East streets. The sewer committee was given charge of this matter.

A communication signed by Robert H. Folger and heirs, protested against the proposed grade of North Cedar street, claiming the same would damage the Folger property to the extent of \$2,500. A motion referring the claim to the committee was agreed to.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ORDINANCE.

An ordinance providing for the maintenance and government of a fire department in the city of Massillon was read the third and last time. When presented for passage Messrs. Smith and Paul objected to certain sections and a general discussion resulted and the motion of adoption was lost by Messrs. Paul, Gertz, Reay and Smith voting no. In the meantime the clerk read a set of rules and regulations also prepared and submitted by the fire committee. Mr. Smith objected to the section providing for the payment of \$45 per month salary for the first year to the new man, as provided in the ordinance, and \$50 during the year following. He was of the opinion that the members when elected should secure \$55, the amount drawn monthly by the present paid department. An amending motion made by Mr. Smith secured no second. Councilman Paul made various complaints. He objected to the proposed increase of the fire chief's salary to \$200 per year, endorsed Mr. Smith's remarks and finally wound up by proposing a plan to keep the firemen busy. In his opinion they have but little to do and could spend their spare moments cleaning the parks. This would do away with the expense of keeping a park tender. Mr. Paul's suggestions were not endorsed.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The street and alley committee's idea of employing the park keeper to clean gutters leading into sewers at crossways after rains was endorsed by the park commissioners. The same committee reported having conferred with W. K. L. Warwick about the condition of the bridge over the Warwick switch in Oak street but no definite understanding was reached. The report was submitted without comment. The street and alley committee also settled the Brediger claim for \$100. The reports were accepted.

The paving and grading committee re-

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ported having made a deduction in F. Clementz bill as the work was not done according to contract. The report was accepted.

Resolution by Mr. Paul, chairman of the paving and grading committee: Resolved that the city council proceed immediately to construct curbing, gutters and flag walks on the following streets: North East, Jarvis avenue, Green, Wellman, Third, South Prospect, East Tremont, High and East Oak. The cost of the same shall be assessed upon the abutting property in four semi-annual instalments. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

STREET RAILWAY MATTERS.

From the lobby Wm. Brown, spokesman for a committee from the Trades and Labor Assembly, called the attention of the council to an existing franchise granted to the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company on its proposition to construct a line to Navarre. Also that the former council had granted the same by ordinance in 1893 fixing the bond at \$5,000, which would be a cleared forfeited providing the Navarre line was not completed within one year. "We think the council should take immediate action," said Mr. Brown, "either to secure an extension of the line to Navarre or to recover the bond which has long been forfeited. We know that this council has taken but little interest in the matter and knows but little about the actions and agreements of the former council and company. It is difficult to secure information from those who were instrumental in granting the franchise. We attended a meeting of the Navarre council, our committee of five, Messrs. Frank Dibell, Wm. B. Sailer, Nelson P. Maier, Joseph Keating and myself, and the street railway question was thoroughly discussed. The Navarre people, we ascertained, submitted several propositions to Mr. Lynch, president of the company, but to no apparent avail. They offered to furnish ties at eight to ten cents cheaper than the company had heretofore paid, also the labor of men and teams and agreed to purchase \$1,000 worth of tickets in advance, but Mr. Lynch remarked that this would not build the road. Mr. Lynch assured them that if they would equip the road the company would operate it. They then agreed to lend the company the necessary money, providing the loan was satisfactorily secured. Mr. Lynch offered the interurban and city lines as security, but upon investigation the Navarre people found the property too heavily mortgaged to accept and the matter has stood thus ever since. We don't want the company to pay the forfeited bond if it intends to build the road, but we do want a definite understanding with Mr. Lynch. We therefore think the Solicitor should be instructed to ascertain whether or not the franchise was legally granted, also the validity of the bond, and urge speedy action."

Solicitor Willson, who was present, informed the committee that the bondsmen were J. W. McClymonds and C. A. Gates and that the bond had never been questioned. When questioned the solicitor remarked that he had, at one time, been notified to proceed legally to collect the bond, but a joint meeting of the council and the railway company was held and he was requested to await further instructions.

Mr. Smith presented a resolution instructing the railway committee of the council and the solicitor to confer with Mr. Lynch and if he does not agree to proceed to build the Navarre line within thirty days from that time, to take legal steps to collect the bond. A motion of adoption was agreed to.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no better or pleasanter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do. Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by The Saltzman Drug Co.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

New York. London cable 2 p. m. came from 3/4 to 1c higher. Although the American market was steady, it opened off from 1/4 to 1/4c from yesterday's close.

London was buyers of about 12,000 shares of various stocks. Insiders were talking very bullish on tobacco. They say the company is earning 6% on common stock.

Market rallied about 10:30, because stocks did not come out on opening. Sugar cables: August beet 1 1/4c lower; September 2 1/4c lower; German granulated 2 points lower at \$11, 6 1/2 points, equal to \$8 80; refined sugar quiet and unchanged.

There seems to be a decided easier tone to money market, although it is not likely that rates will be lower for some time except for call loans.

1:30 p. m.—Chas. F. Day, member of New York stock exchange, has failed. Liabilities small.

Market in general very quiet and unsettled, as the effect of Bryan's speech in New York tonight. American sugar sold down to 98 1/4. Chicago gas opened at 49 1/4, rallied to 50 1/2, yet could not hold, closing lower. Manhattan weak; sold to 75 1/4, from opening at 78.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Spot wheat, Liverpool, steady. September wheat opened at 55 1/4; December at 59 1/4; was steady around these prices until about the close, when December sold down to 58 1/4.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 12.—An estimate on the yields of South Dakota made by a conservative party is 8 1/2 bushels per acre; total yield, 22,340 bushels.

Chicago receipts, 175,000 bushels; shipments, 139,000 bushels.

Indications for American future wheat market are higher. Provisions easy, in sympathy with hog market. Some scattered selling on outside orders. Little demand from shorts and trade light so far. Principally financial matters are being used in the market with little support.—T. B. Arnold's exchange.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—By Associated Press.—Hogs, weak, \$2 65 to \$3 40; cattle, steapy, beefs, \$3 20 to \$4 55; sheep, dull.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat	58 1/4	59 1/4	58 1/4	58 3/4
Sept.	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 1/4	59 3/4
Dec.	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 1/4	59 3/4
Oats	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 3/4
Sept.	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 3/4
Dec.	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 3/4
Barley	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 3/4
Sept.	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 3/4
Dec.	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 3/4
Wool	6 35	6 35	6 27	6 27
Sept.	6 35	6 35	6 27	6 27
Dec.	6 35	6 35	6 27	6 27
Lard	3 30	3 30	3 17	3 17
Sept.	3 30	3 30	3 17	3 17
Dec.	3 30	3 30	3 17	3 17
Cash Wheat	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4
Sept.	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4
Dec.	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4
Wheat	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4
Sept.	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4
Dec.	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—By Associated Press.—Wheat 61 1/4.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, August 12, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	50
Wheat, per bushel (new)	55
Wheat, per bushel (choice)	55
Oats, per bushel	16-18
Corn, per bushel	28-30
Barley, per bushel	28-30
Flax Seed, per bushel	28-30
Clover Seed, per bushel	28-30
Timothy Seed, per bushel	28-30
Hay, per 100 lbs.	75
Midwinter, per 100 lbs.	80
Hay, (old)	\$10 00-12 00
Hay, (new)	\$10 00-12 00

POULTRY MARKET.

Choice Butter, per lb.	12 1/4-14
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per pound	5
Hams, per lb.	10
Shoulders	8
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb.	45
White beans, per bushel	\$1 25-1 50
Potatoes, new	25
Onions	25
Apples, new	20-25
Peaches, per bushel	50-75
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Dried Apples, peeled	4-5
Dried Peaches, peeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-100

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. S. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Insist

TRAGEDIES OF THE SEA

Growsome Stories Recalled by the Herbert Fuller Murders.

MUTINY ON THE FRANK N. THAYER.

Two Malays Kill Three Men and Two Officers and Fire the Ship—Herodism of the Captain's Wife—A Russian Sailor Runs Amuck on the Johannes.

Once more the ocean has furnished one of those absorbing and thrilling tales which cause landmen to shudder and make mothers, wives and sweethearts more than ever anxious for the safety of those afloat. The little American barkentine Horbert Fuller, creeping into the harbor of Halifax the other day, with her boat towed by a line at the stern, conveying the bodies of her captain and his wife and the second mate of the vessel, added another chapter to the growsome record of death which is so familiar to those whose business connects them with the sea or takes them out on the bosom of the waters. The mystery of the whole affair only adds to its terrible nature, and whether that mystery is ever unraveled or not there will always be a thrill of horror when the picture of the little bark and her trailing boat comes before the eye of the mind.

With all the brutal savagery of the stories occasionally brought in from the sea, it is doubtful if there is one recorded which has a more surprising combination of devilish courage, abject cowardice and undaunted pluck and nerve than the mutiny on board the American ship Frank N. Thayer in 1886.

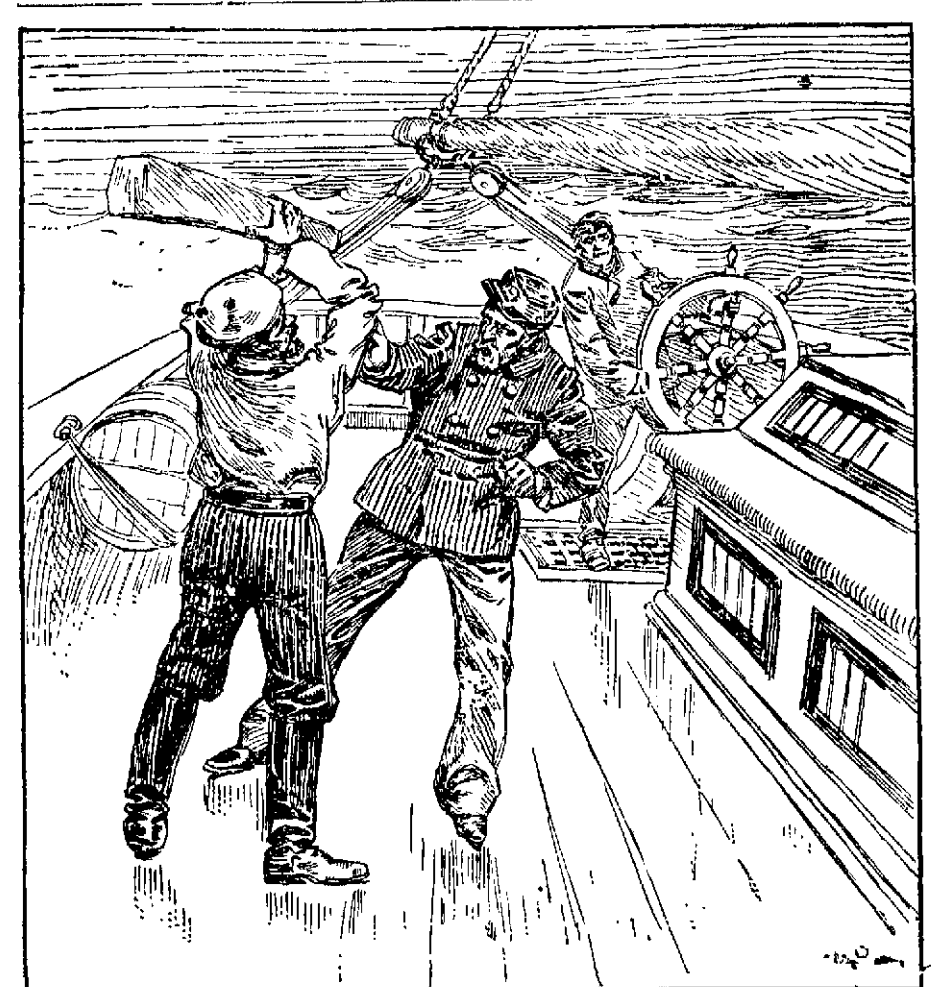
The ship sailed from Manila for New York in November, 1885, carrying a crew of 22 men, including two Malays and two Chinamen. There was nothing remarkable about the voyage until the night of Jan. 2, 1886, when the ship was about 700 miles southeast of St. Helena.

The captain had gone below and fallen asleep. The two mates, E. Holmes and W. Davis, were sitting on the after hatch talking when the two coolies came along, one of them saying he was sick. At the first word spoken they fell on the mates

as to who were engaged in the mutiny or what had caused it and expected at every moment the cabin door would be forced and the murderous work completed. In the meantime the officers of the fore-castle were by no means peaceful. Holmes, the mate, had reached there and told the men that one of the East Indians had cut him all to pieces. Six of the men made a sortie, with captain bars as weapons, but four of the party were stabbed to death, two escaping, one to the rigging and the other to the bathroom. All this had taken less than half an hour, and then the Malays barred the fore-castle door from the outside. Having made both ends of the ship secure from the decks, the Malays next turned their attention to the carpenter and the man on the lookout, whom they butchered, and then they had the decks to themselves, save for the Chinese cook, Ah Say, who was worse than useless, and he they imprisoned in his galley. The next day, Sunday, the captain fired a few shots through the skylight of the cabin in the hope of hitting the mutineers.

The day and the night passed, and on Monday morning, the water in the cabin being exhausted, the captain made his way to the bathroom, where the cowardly sailor had taken refuge, and then learned for the first time that the ship was at the mercy of two half wild Malays. The captain then determined to make a desperate effort to regain control of his vessel, but the Malays had prepared for battle and had built a barricade on the roof of the fore-cabin and armed themselves with harpoons and javelins made by lashing knives to the ends of long poles. The sailors, by order of the captain, kept up such a fusillade of revolver shots that the Malays were finally dislodged from their breastworks, and the captain, firing through the cabin to where he knew they were standing, struck one of them, wounding him so badly that he ran to the forward part of the ship, and, after putting a plank overboard, went over himself. Then a man who had been concealed in the upper rigging came down to the deck, the captain having forced open the companionway, and, the sailor who was with him reaching the deck through the skylight, the men in the fore-castle were released.

While the men were rejoicing over their release smoke was seen coming from the after hatch, where the mates had been killed, and it was found that the companion of the Malay who had jumped over-



TOOK A STICK OF WOOD AND KNOCKED THE CAPTAIN DOWN.

with sharp knives in each hand, cutting them both to death, the second mate being able after the blow to run to the cabin door and call, "Captain Clarke, Captain Clarke," twice before he fell dead, and the mate dying in the fore-castle three hours later. Captain Clarke sprang from his bed, and half asleep started up the after companionway. As soon as he reached the top of the steps he received a stab on the top of the head and felt a hand grab him by the throat. He was in his nightclothes and empty handed, but seeing the murderous intent of his antagonist and that he was one of the coolies he struck out with all his might, hitting the murderer in the eyes and temporarily blinding him so that he could not see to strike. The Malay continued to hack at the captain with his knife, however, till they went down the steps together, where the captain would have overcome him had he not slipped in a pool of his own blood and fallen to the floor. The coolie then gave him a terrible slash in the left side, and, thinking he was dead, went up the steps to the deck. The captain was not dead, however, but obtained a revolver and again approached the deck, calling to the man at the wheel, a sailor named Malone, to shut the outside door at the head of the companionway. "I can't, sir," was the reply. "Why not?" demanded the captain. "There's somebody there, sir," replied Malone.

This was only the beginning of the struggle, and the remainder of the story tells how the captain, returning to the forward part of the cabin, found the second mate dead on the floor and one of the sailors so paralyzed by fear that all he could do was to beg the captain to hide him from the Malays. Captain Clarke did not know whether the man was to be trusted and looked him in the bathroom, where the Malay from whom he was escaping found him and tried to induce him to open the door. He would not, and the next thing was an attack on the man at the wheel, who was stabbed and thrown overboard while still yelling for help.

A moment after this one of the murderers smashed in one of the cabin windows, and as he was about to enter through the aperture the captain fired two shots, striking one of the men in the foot and putting them to flight. Then, with the doors and windows barred, Captain Clarke was placed in a corner where he could command all the entrances to the little fort, and his wife began to dress his wounds. His head and face were almost hacked to pieces, and from that terrible wound in the left side the lower lobe of his lung protruded nearly four inches. With the coolness and courage born of desperation she pushed the lung back into place and sewed up the wound with a needle and thread and stopped the bleeding, which was rapidly taking away the captain's life.

All this time they were entirely ignorant

board had secreted himself there and set fire to the lamp. The crew did all that was possible to fight the fire, but without avail, and while they were running a line of hose into the hatch the Malay came out with a jump and went overboard. The ship was doomed, and after one boat had been swamped by the men who had been assigned to it all hands crowded into another boat, and after rigging a sail of blankets on a mast made of three oars lashed together the captain pointed the nose of the little vessel for St. Helena, 700 miles away, and finally reached the island.

For dramatic completeness, grim romance and heart freezing terror there are few tales of the sea which equal that of the Frank N. Thayer, as there are few which reflect so much credit on the noble qualities of one sea captain's wife, for there can be little doubt that with the death of Captain Clarke the terrible story would never have been told, and the loss of the Thayer would have been put down as one of those mysteries of which the annals of the sea are full.

About nine years ago a Russian schooner, the Johannes, while on a voyage from Riga to England, furnished a frightful example of what one man can do on board a ship. Ian Umh, a sailor, had been caught robbing his shipmates, and after the officers and men had finished chastising him Ian jumped overboard. He was rescued, and after that his life on the vessel was by no means a pleasant one. A few nights afterward, when he was at the wheel, the captain found fault with his steering and struck him with a rope's end. Ian got in a rage, took a stick of wood and knocked the captain down, and also the man who had relieved him at the wheel. Then he went to the lookout and killed him. After this he called the other watch, consisting of three men, out of the fore-castle and killed them one by one. Some of the men were not entirely dead when he threw them overboard. A boy on board, a relative of the master, was then thrown overboard by the enraged Russian. Then he gathered all the jewelry and money he could find, took the captain's watch, throwing its owner overboard, and then, with an ax in his hand, went down into the cabin to kill the mate and get his money. The mate showed fight, and the Russian went on deck again, fastened a knife to a long pole and tried to stab the mate through the cabin windows. This failed, and he then soaked a rope in petroleum and threw it into the cabin windows, following it with a copious supply of oil, intending to burn the vessel and the mate. While he was engaged at the after end of the cabin the mate, bleeding from his wounds, escaped from the forward end, and, by a flank movement, knocked the fender down and fastened him in the millen rigging. A Danish steamer came along and towed the schooner to Copenhagen, where the sailor was turned over to the Russian authorities.

THE HEART OF A MAN.

It's a very good to have millions. An rank's no' a thing to d-r-nise, But siller's aye hard to tak' care o'. An teetles ne'er muck a man wio. It is na what newspapers ca' ye, Or what is the badge o' yer clan, But what hae ye done for yer brithers, An hae ye the heart o' a man?

Ablins ye'll marry wi' a duchess, An she may be guid as the lave— There's naething in rank or in riches To mak' a true freeman a slave. But, mind ye, there's muckle expected Frae one wha wad keep in the van; Sae never let pride run awa' wi' ye! The leal heart o' heart o' a man.

Ye may gair to kirk, like yer neebors, An put a big dule in the plate, Ye may write out a check for hundreds, When 'charity' raps at yer gate. But there's naught in that sort o' inside— The kens o' a' the lairs o' yer plan. He cares na' a boddy for riches— His gauge is the heart o' the man.

—Detroit Free Press.

HE FOUGHT INDIANS.

"Did I ever tell you the story of how Buffalo Bill saved my life and the lives of my companions back in 1869?" asked Sergeant Jim McDonnell in the central police station one day last week.

It was raining outside like a cloud-burst, and consequently there was a goodly crowd of listeners when Sergeant Jim asked the opening query. Contrary to his usual custom Jim remained standing while telling the story, but he did not begin until every one present had several times expressed a desire to hear his experience. After puffing industriously on his cigar for a few moments, during which time his memory began to react, he began:

"It was back in the fall of 1869 when I was a corporal in the Fifth United States cavalry stationed out in Wyoming territory. The Indians were on the war-path and were giving the government no end of trouble, and it was safe only where large squads of armed men were at call. Skirmishes with the wandering bands of Sioux and Cheyennes were frequent, and we had smelt powder a dozen times at the period of which I am telling.

"One day Colonel Crittenton, our commander, received orders to make a foray down around the Republican river in Colorado, and I was picked out as one of the squad of 20 troopers who were to go as the advance guard with the sappers and miners. Attached to our command as scouts were Buffalo Bill, otherwise Colonel Cody, and Major Frank North, another famous Indian scout, who still sticks to the old calling and localities. Bill and North were sent out with our squad as scouts, and they did sterling service, too, and but for Buffalo Bill's thoughtfulness and knowledge of the red man's methods I might have been six feet under the sod instead of telling this story today.

"A lieutenant was in command of the squad, a young fellow, fresh from West Point, who knew less about Indian fighting than he did about bicycle riding, and there were no bicycles at that time. His name was Valkman, but for all his lack of experience he was a bright fellow, with plenty of grit and well liked. There was a sergeant, and I was the corporal.

"We started with the sun one morning, and everything went easy until we began to reach that part of the country where we knew the Sioux and Cheyennes were. Then we became cautious. Buffalo Bill and Major North rode away at daylight on the scout, and we saw them no more until the hour of danger had arrived. It was the next day about sundown. We were just approaching a stream and loading along as only old cavalrymen can. The object was to go into camp at the stream where we could get fresh water for our horses and for cooking. Before we reached the water, which was a glad sight to the almost parched horses, some of the men spied some moving objects way off in the deep hollow of the wavy hills. It was first believed that the objects were buffalo running, but some one called attention to the fact that the objects were moving too fast for buffalo, and it was suggested that they were antelope.

"While we were looking and speculating, straining our eyes to discern the objects, a pair of rapidly riding horsemen, over a mile off, suddenly came into view from the mound of a gently sloping hill, and after getting fairly into view began riding in circles at a furious gallop. Then we knew that the moving objects that we had been studying were Indians. The two horsemen were Buffalo Bill and Major North, and the signal directed by riding in a circle is only too well known to any one who has spent any part of his life on the plains. By this time we could make out the objects, as the sun beat down on them. They were redskins sure enough, and at least 50 of them, while our command numbered less than 25. They were coming at a furious gait, and each one was bending under his pony to keep out of sight as much as possible.

"'Ready,' ordered the lieutenant. 'March, trot,' and then 'March, gallop,' and we were off in the direction of the two scouts, who had ridden to the top of the hill again and were watching the reds. When we arrived near enough, Cody told us that he and his partner had been watching the Indians all day and keeping them in sight, while they remained under cover. After consultation between the leaders, it was decided to let every man go it for himself and give the Indians all they bargained for. This meant that every man was to get his arms in shape and then go at them for all he was worth, and never stop fighting until the reds were licked or had run away. Arms rattled as the men adjusted them and knives were jerked to the front of the belts and with a determined look on every man's face the command to trot was received.

"The stream in front of us, that divided us from the redskins, was fordable at several points, wherever we could find a buffalo path. I struck out for myself at once and soon found myself separated from the others, who

were scattering. In front of me was a beaten ford, and I made for it. I was the only one of the party to cross this particular ford, and I didn't wait to allow my thirsty animal to drink, but hurried him over and almost before I knew it was on the land again and going along at a gallop. Under ordinary circumstances, when my horse was not tired out, he was as sure footed as a cat, but just then he was very uncertain and I felt a little lump rise in my throat as I saw directly in front of me, less than a mile off, a little bunch of braves coming for me. I never halted, but pushed along until the reds began to circle about. By this time firing was going on about me, and in another second four of the Indians in front of me left the circle and without firing a shot came directly at me, their ponies on a dead run.

"I have never felt just that way before or since. I can't describe my feelings for a minute, but there was no time to hesitate, and I slowed up and finally dropped to the ground, with my carbine unslung. The Indians did not offer to open fire, so I dropped on one knee, and when they were near enough I opened fire and shot as careful as I might. My first shot took effect, and I knew I had made a hit when one of the braves let out a yelp. I had not fired more than the third shot, when the reds turned and made off again and joined a larger force which was coming up from the west.

"I reloaded, mounted and took after them again. They were running freely in front of us, and as their ponies were fresh, they had little trouble in keeping out of the reach of our shots. Our men were pretty well scattered, but finally to the east I saw a little knot appear on the brow of a slope, and among them was Cody. They galloped down after the reds, and the direction taken by them soon brought me in their midst. Then it became a steady trot. The reds loafed and did not seem particularly anxious to get away or to stop and give battle. This seemed to bother Buffalo Bill considerably, and after we had been on the chase for over an hour he called a halt. He had tumbled to the little game planned by the Indians. He explained that by their manner he knew they were leading us into a trap, and that it was more than likely that some distance on, hidden from view, there was a big village encamped, and if we kept on we were liable to find ourselves in a trap, and no one in the party would live to tell the tale. I don't exactly know whether Bill was right or wrong. He was not riding his own horse at the time, and had tried to exchange the animal he had for one of ours, but no one would change, and I kind of thought he was fearful of risking a fight on the horse he rode, because he would stand no chance in getting away in case it was necessary to retreat. Subsequent developments demonstrated that he was right when he said we were being led into a trap, and it was lucky for us that we followed his advice.

"We abandoned the chase and rode back to the stream, which we reached by nightfall. Here we found the entire command encamped. Colonel Crittenton had come up with the main body of troopers, but instead of sending out a detachment to aid us he had quietly gone into camp and sat down and waited for us to return or to receive word that we had gone to that land from which there is no return.

"The next day we moved on to the point where we had turned back, and less than a mile farther found the remains of a big Indian camp containing no less than 500 braves. The camp was hidden in a canyon, and the fires were still warm, and it is certain that we would have met our fate the day before but for the timely advice of Buffalo Bill Cody."—Detroit News-Tribune.

Longing For a Soaker.

Hobbs—Queer, isn't it, that it never rains when one wants it to.

Dobbs—Garden in need of rain.

Hobbs—No; it's myself. My wife gave me a new umbrella for a birthday present, and it hasn't rained since."—Detroit Free Press.

NO HUMBUC HERE

Massillon Endorsement is What Counts With the Public.

You can't fool the public all the time. They will find you out at last. Every time a man is fooled Another skeptic is made. Many the remedy that makes the skeptic.

It fails to keep its promise. Doan's Kidney Pills bring renewed faith. They cure the skeptic. Plenty of proof of this at home. Massillon proof for Massillon people. Our citizens say they cure backache. Cure urinary disorders. Cure sick kidneys. Experience has taught them this is so. Conviction for every sufferer. In the testimony of friends and neighbors.

Read this case.— Mrs. John Shively No. 194 E Tremont Street says:—"Since a little girl I have been troubled with weak kidneys but I did not mind it so much until late years for I grew a little worse as I grew older my back aching a great part of the time with sharp pains passing through the kidneys. At night while in bed my limbs would become cold and numb as if dead and I could not keep them warm. In the daytime while moving about I was not able to do this way."

"I had seen a number of accounts in the papers and read so very encouraging of Doan's Kidney Pills that I was induced to give them a trial, and got a box at Slatky's drug store on Erie Street. I only took one box but I found them so very beneficial that I think it my duty to inform others of my improved condition and recommend a trial of them to all people that suffer with kidney disease. I have spoken well of them before and will continue to do so."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

RHEUMATISM.

A simple, effective remedy—tried and proved. Read the testimonial below.

DANZIGER'S MAGNETIC RING.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Pittsburg, July 2, 1896.

In reply to yours of 24th inst., informing me that the Danziger Magnetic Ring benefited me, I would say that I was greatly surprised at the immediate relief afforded me. To be frank, I really didn't have much faith when I bought the ring, but am now convinced of its curative qualities and willingly recommend it to all sufferers of that dread ailment, rheumatism. Yours truly, Robert Dixon, No. 8 Wood St.

Price \$2.00, Postage Paid.

THE R. DANZIGER MAGNETIC CO.

951-953 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

Best Bicycles

to buy are the

Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

F. H. SNYDER, Agent, Massillon, O.

CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN Cleveland and Toledo.

Via "C. & B. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new); "State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED AFTER MAY 30.

Cleveland, 7:30 P.M. Lv. Buffalo, 7:30 P.M. At. Buffalo, 9:15 A.M. At Cleveland, 7:30 A.M. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls. Send 4 cents postage for touristic pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Gen'l Manager. CLEVELAND, O.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groin, and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS, Cleveland, O. For sale by F. E. Seaman.

Have You an Afflicted Wife, Mother, Daughter or Sister?

If so, don't fail to have them consult the most Eminent Lady Physician in the world.

MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS,

SPECIALIST

Diseases of Women and Children.

WILL VISIT

MASSILLON, OHIO,

Thursday, August 20,

Office: HOTEL CONRAD.

Consultation Free, Confidential.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, wonderful discoveries and great success in the treatment of diseases peculiar to her own sex has created wonder and admiration throughout the country and stamped her as the great benefactor to her sex of the present day. The best physicians and surgeons are daily sending her cases from all parts of the country. Cases which they cannot cure she

RESTORES TO PERFECT HEALTH

In a few weeks, or months at most, and her other patients are always crowded with patients from the best families, who, when she stops, and her visit to this place will afford the ladies of that city a rare opportunity to consult this eminent lady.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams was educated specially for the medical profession. Her father being a well known clergyman, she had many advantages early in life, and inherited peculiarly to herself and her children, as every lady must know the skill and sympathy of an expert lady physician and mother in the cases, must accomplish what no man could do. Let no afflicted lady miss this opportunity of consulting Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, who is doing the noblest work of God in curing our mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of such ailments as men cannot understand.

Rev. Dr. Koehndorfer said: "Ladies, pray for more such angels in woman's form as Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, of the Woman's Hospital, who is doing such noble work by her lectures, with her pen, and in the hospital."

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, having cured more Female Diseases in the past twelve years in the Woman's Hospital than all the physicians in Ohio. If you have any affection of the Urinary or Reproductive Organs, do not fail to consult this eminent physician, and be cured. She cures all affections of the skin, such as Pimples, Bores, Discolorations, Blisters, Marks, Wens, Tumors and Cancer, without the knife, caustic or loss of blood. Five hundred dollars for a case of Indurated, constitutional or hereditary Gonorrhea. One thousand dollars for a case of Displacement, Prolapse, Scanty or Profuse Menstruation, that she cannot restore. Constipation, Piles and all diseases of the Bowels and Rectum positively cured. Child bearing made easy by her new French remedies.

HYPNOTIC METHOD OF TREATMENT

As mild and pleasant as sleep, perfectly with the most delicate lady or child; can be used with or without the aid of a physician. In the shortest possible time. Patients can consult her at any hour of the day or night, and she often has the choice, during the whole time required for the cure, without expense to them, they may be and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as satisfactory and successful as though they were living next door to each other.

Free Examination of the Urine.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send by mail from 2 to 4 ounces of urine, that passed first in the morning (preferred). Tape worms removed in from three to five hours, without starvation. Correspondence solicited. Address,

MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS, Akron, O.

DR. W. T. ADAMS

Formerly of the

Post Graduate Hospital of Chicago, Illinois.

WILL VISIT

MASSILLON, OHIO,

Thursday, August 20,

Office: HOTEL CONRAD.

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE, FREE.

Dr. Adams makes a specialty of the proper fitting of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, by the latest scientific methods, and cures all cases of refractive. Ninety per cent. of all cases of Nervous Sick Headaches are cured by Glasses when properly fitted.

Dr. Adams makes examinations that few in this country can make. He has instruments with which he can examine every fiber and muscle in the inside of the eye. He can tell in an instant after examining your eyes whether he can benefit you or not, and he will tell you so. He cures all straightenings, Cross eyes without cutting, by a new and novel method of his own. Call early, and be examined free.

All lenses are ground by actual measurement to correct the defect in each eye.

Dr. Adams successfully treats all classes of Ear troubles—deafness, ringing or noises in the ears, closure of the Eustachian tube, etc.

CATARH—All Catarrhal troubles of the Nose and Throat promptly cured. We aim to make no statement that we cannot verify in practice; and we also say without hesitation, that we can cure every uncomplicated case of catarrh of the nose and throat, regardless of the prevalent opinion that cure is incurable. Nothing has given Dr. Adams so great a reward for his labor as being able to effect a cure in these long standing troubles that drag down the victims unnoticed of danger. Early treatment is always satisfying to the patient.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—annoying and unsightly, permanently removed without pain, by Dr. W. T. Adams, the skillful Electro Surgeon.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Dr. Adams treats all chronic diseases, and makes an entire specialty of long standing Chronic Diseases, given up by other physicians and pronounced incurable. He most desires to see the young, who have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and end it risk their life.

THE MIDDLE AGED who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints which unskillful physicians had perhaps relieved, but which time has brought back at a period when they are most annoying.

THE OLD who should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, but find their bodies racked with pain at a time when they require their strength for the certain ends of life, will find it to their advantage to consult Dr. Adams. His cures are thorough and permanent. Correspondence solicited. Address,

DR. W. T. ADAMS, Akron, O.

DOINGS OF A WEEK.

A New Year Letter From the Newman Correspondent.

NEWMAN, Aug. 13.—Thomas Reese returned home last week from West Virginia where he had been working for several months.

Mrs. Evan Blethyn, of East Greenville, circulated among her Newman friends last Thursday.

Mrs. James Archibald has been suffering with a sprained ankle for the past two weeks.

H. H. Everhard, of Massillon, made our village a business visit.

Wilfred DeHoff and William Rammins accompanied the C. L. & W. excursion to Wheeling Saturday and report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Edwards and son Thomas, of East Greenville, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allen, of Genoa, spent Sunday at the beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Rummel.

Thomas Masters has broken ground on the Canton road for the erection of a magnificent home which he expects to occupy this fall.

Don't forget the K. of L. picnic on Saturday. All the arrangements are completed and the committee in charge promises to excel all former affairs for the enjoyment, comfort and pleasure of the people. The base ball game and singing by our choir will be a special feature of the day.

Judge E. J. Blandin, of Cleveland, has finally decided to withdraw his name from the Democratic ticket where he was nominated for supreme judge, setting forth an excuse that he feared he was not elected and he could not exchange his practice for the salary.

Mrs. Eva Peters, the 12 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Peters, died last Thursday of a complication of diseases. The funeral was held Saturday morning, the body being interred in the St. Mary's cemetery. The deceased was a kind and lovable girl and was a general favorite at school and at home. Her parents have the sympathy of all our people in their sad bereavement.

G. M. Witter and Miss Maggie Davis, of Massillon, were the guests of Miss M. E. Findley on Sunday.

Thomas H. Currie, of Canton, but formerly a prominent citizen for many years of our village, spent Saturday and Sunday with his friends here. He attended our Sunday school Sabbath morning and addressed the same school over which he had been superintendent for eight consecutive years and directed all its interest during that time. Our present superintendent, A. L. Williams, was then one of his pupils.

I am reliably informed that our item relative to the boys fighting on the church lawn on Monday evening of last week, where in one of the boys had his jaw bone broken, was slightly in error. While the trouble began on the church lawn when the stone was thrown, it was done on the public highway west of the church property. We cheerfully make this correction at the request of parties interested. We are glad to note that the occurrence is not as bad as it might have been for the young man is getting along nicely at this writing.

NEWSFROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

CRYSTAL SPRING LETTER.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Aug. 11.—The dance which was held in the Co-operative Company's hall last Saturday night was well attended. The little German band furnished the music. H. M. Platt served refreshments in connection with the dance on the lawn in front of the old log cabin, and did a rushing business.

About a half dozen of our people took in the excursion to Wheeling last Saturday.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. John Fredrickson, of Chicago, and Miss Sophia Stuhldreher, of this place, next Wednesday.

Edward Fashbaugh was tendered a surprise, last night, by about forty of his friends, in honor of his sixteenth birthday anniversary. The evening was spent with cards, games and taffy pulled. At 10 o'clock luncheon was served, and a jolly good time was had.

Several cases of whooping cough have been reported in this community.

The boat carrying the commissioners who are inspecting the Ohio canal, passed through here Friday evening, but as the governor was not aboard our people were very much disappointed.

A careless bicycle rider ran into Miss Anna Meiner, last week, giving her a great scare, but the injuries sustained were slight.

Miss Lillian Becher, of Canton, is here visiting friends.

ORRVILLE BURGLARY.

ORRVILLE, Aug. 11.—The hardware store of Eshelman & Bachtel was broken into by thieves, last night, by cutting off the shutters of the second story window. Their loss will not exceed \$100, and consisted of revolvers, pocket knives, razors, etc. The thieves were not apprehended and no trace of them here at all.

BEACH CITY NEWS.

BEACH CITY, Aug. 13.—Quite a little excitement was caused Friday evening, on our streets, by a "drunk" trying to run the town. Marshal Agler gave him a free ride to Canton, there being no "strong box" for such characters in our little city. An object lesson like this should not be treated lightly. Somebody's boy is in like danger.

The canning factory is giving employment to about forty people, and the season is just beginning. No one needs to be idle during the rush.

Two amateur photographers made quite a little "haul" last week, as they exchanged pasteboard for silver, and reaped a little harvest of \$400. Pictures seem to be the mania here.

A jolly good time is the general report of the Lutheran Sunday school picnic, Saturday.

Will Justus is building a cozy little home near the C. & S. depot.

Andrew Nichols is home from the South, where he has been visiting for the past year.

Leah Fronto is afflicted with the whooping cough.

Mrs. Jackson Hemmingson, of Akron, expects to visit for several weeks with relatives in this city and vicinity.

Joe Reed and wife, of Wilmet, called in town, Friday.

Dr. C. H. Siegrist went to New Philadelphia, Friday, to assist Dr. P. H. Siegrist in an important surgical operation.

Per Lee Welby was a Chautauqua vis-

itor, Sunday.

The Rev. C. A. Boory took a business trip to Canton, Monday.

FROM EAST GREENVILLE.

EAST GREENVILLE, Aug. 13.—About 110 people, including the M. E. Sunday school, picniced at Zoar last Saturday, and report a splendid time. We must say that taking the train right at home was a glorious part of the excursion, as this was the first passenger train that ever entered our village. J. R. Williams and family, of Massillon, accompanied the excursion. Although they missed the morning train, they got there just the same, if it was a little late.

Quite an excitement was created in town, Tuesday night, by burglars trying to gain entrance to J. J. Phillips' general store. While in the act of trying to enter Ben Edwards' residence they aroused the occupants of the house and a hot chase followed, but the burglars got away. Several shots were fired at the offenders, but without effect, except to hasten their flight.

Web, Zupp and his oldest son Joe, have just returned again from Glenwood where they have been working for nearly two weeks for the J. J. Phillips Coal Co.

Peter Wright is at present brooding over his first night's experience with the K. of P. of Dalton.

The mines in and around our village have slackened up considerable the last week or so. Some of them are not working at all.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hill, of Barberton, are visiting at the home of their parents this week.

Mr. John Evans, the Justus barber and candy dealer, was seen in our village Sunday night.

The married men have nothing to say about base ball since they were defeated by the boys of our town at Zoar, last Saturday, by a score of 7 to 9. The features of the game were the base stealing of Will Oglethorpe and the hard batting of Henry Bower, Umpire, Harvey Royer, Scorekeeper, George Wampler

That Dalton Game.

EAST GREENVILLE, Aug. 13.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT: If you will allow me a little space in your valuable paper it will give me pleasure to read of a good friendly and sociable game of ball, but the last game we played at Dalton was a corker. The ball playing suited us alright, but the disappointment and dissatisfaction that we experienced before and after the game on the part of the Dalton boys so disgusted us that we have not been on the ball field since. In the first place we went up there by their request and to expect their proposition to play a game for \$10. The first sign we saw when we got to that town was in large printed letters on the side-walks, the following: "Dalton vs. Greenville for \$10, bet a dollar and win." Now that was not very encouraging in the first place, but we went to the ball ground, and when the players were in position to begin one of our managers walked into the diamond and asked their manager about the stakes. He said "what stakes?"

"Why the \$10 we were to play for."

"Oh," he said, "we are not going to play for any money, we thought Richard Edwards was going to back us but he did not."

So there came the disappointment. Our players wanted to go home, but by some persuasion they agreed to play a game any how. Now, Dalton people charged admission to the grounds, and they showed that all down in their own pockets. We consider it a very small trick for them to keep the whole game receipts and make us pay our own expenses. We have decided to make no more child play arrangements with Dalton, for they have fooled us twice; but if they want a game with us for any amount, let them send down a man with enough authority to sign articles and put up the money.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

The Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney Cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblaina, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages; this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by the Saltzman Drug Co.

"I was completely covered with sores. Every muscle in my body ached. Had been sick for five years. Doctors could do me no good. Most of my time was spent in bed; was a complete wreck. Barckood Blood Bitters have completely cured me in three months." Miss Annie Zoepke, Crookstown, Minn.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Attachment Notice.

William E. Bash, plaintiff, vs. D. W. Cornelius, defendant.

Before Robert H. Folger, Justice of the Peace, Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio. On the 28th day of July, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action for the sum of \$22.50.

WILLIAM E. BASH, plaintiff, Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio, July 31st, 1896.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Attachment Notice.

Emerson E. Hinzell, Plaintiff, vs. D. W. Cornelius, Defendant.

Before Robert H. Folger, Justice of the Peace, Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio. On the 28th day of July, A. D. 1896, the said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for \$22.50.

EMERSON E. HINZELL, Plaintiff, Perry Township, July 31st, 1896.



"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

BATTLE AX

PLUG

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 11.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 88¢; No. 2 red, 87¢; No. 3 red, 86¢; No. 4 red, 85¢; No. 5 red, 84¢; No. 6 red, 83¢; No. 7 red, 82¢; No. 8 red, 81¢; No. 9 red, 80¢; No. 10 red, 79¢; No. 11 red, 78¢; No. 12 red, 77¢; No. 13 red, 76¢; No. 14 red, 75¢; No. 15 red, 74¢; No. 16 red, 73¢; No. 17 red, 72¢; No. 18 red, 71¢; No. 19 red, 70¢; No. 20 red, 69¢; No. 21 red, 68¢; No. 22 red, 67¢; No. 23 red, 66¢; No. 24 red, 65¢; No. 25 red, 64¢; No. 26 red, 63¢; No. 27 red, 62¢; No. 28 red, 61¢; No. 29 red, 60¢; No. 30 red, 59¢; No. 31 red, 58¢; No. 32 red, 57¢; No. 33 red, 56¢; No. 34 red, 55¢; No. 35 red, 54¢; No. 36 red, 53¢; No. 37 red, 52¢; No. 38 red, 51¢; No. 39 red, 50¢; No. 40 red, 49¢; No. 41 red, 48¢; No. 42 red, 47¢; No. 43 red, 46¢; No. 44 red, 45¢; No. 45 red, 44¢; No. 46 red, 43¢; No. 47 red, 42¢; No. 48 red, 41¢; No. 49 red, 40¢; No. 50 red, 39¢; No. 51 red, 38¢; No. 52 red, 37¢; No. 53 red, 36¢; No. 54 red, 35¢; No. 55 red, 34¢; No. 56 red, 33¢; No. 57 red, 32¢; No. 58 red, 31¢; No. 59 red, 30¢; No. 60 red, 29¢; No. 61 red, 28¢; No. 62 red, 27¢; No. 63 red, 26¢; No. 64 red, 25¢; No. 65 red, 24¢; No. 66 red, 23¢; No. 67 red, 22¢; No. 68 red, 21¢; No. 69 red, 20¢; No. 70 red, 19¢; No. 71 red, 18¢; No. 72 red, 17¢; No. 73 red, 16¢; No. 74 red, 15¢; No. 75 red, 14¢; No. 76 red, 13¢; No. 77 red, 12¢; No. 78 red, 11¢; No. 79 red, 10¢; No. 80 red, 9¢; No. 81 red, 8¢; No. 82 red, 7¢; No. 83 red, 6¢; No. 84 red, 5¢; No. 85 red, 4¢; No. 86 red, 3¢; No. 87 red, 2¢; No. 88 red, 1¢; No. 89 red, 0¢; No. 90 red, 0¢; No. 91 red, 0¢; No. 92 red, 0¢; No. 93 red, 0¢; No. 94 red, 0¢; No. 95 red, 0¢; No. 96 red, 0¢; No. 97 red, 0¢; No. 98 red, 0¢; No. 99 red, 0¢; No. 100 red, 0¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 33¢; No. 3 yellow ear, 32¢; No. 4 yellow ear, 31¢; No. 5 yellow ear, 30¢; No. 6 yellow ear, 29¢; No. 7 yellow ear, 28¢; No. 8 yellow ear, 27¢; No. 9 yellow ear, 26¢; No. 10 yellow ear, 25¢; No. 11 yellow ear, 24¢; No. 12 yellow ear, 23¢; No. 13 yellow ear, 22¢; No. 14 yellow ear, 21¢; No. 15 yellow ear, 20¢; No. 16 yellow ear, 19¢; No. 17 yellow ear, 18¢; No. 18 yellow ear, 17¢; No. 19 yellow ear, 16¢; No. 20 yellow ear, 15¢; No. 21 yellow ear, 14¢; No. 22 yellow ear, 13¢; No. 23 yellow ear, 12¢; No. 24 yellow ear, 11¢; No. 25 yellow ear, 10¢; No. 26 yellow ear, 9¢; No. 27 yellow ear, 8¢; No. 28 yellow ear, 7¢; No. 29 yellow ear, 6¢; No. 30 yellow ear, 5¢; No. 31 yellow ear, 4¢; No. 32 yellow ear, 3¢; No. 33 yellow ear, 2¢; No. 34 yellow ear, 1¢; No. 35 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 36 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 37 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 38 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 39 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 40 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 41 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 42 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 43 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 44 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 45 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 46 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 47 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 48 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 49 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 50 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 51 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 52 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 53 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 54 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 55 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 56 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 57 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 58 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 59 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 60 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 61 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 62 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 63 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 64 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 65 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 66 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 67 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 68 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 69 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 70 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 71 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 72 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 73 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 74 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 75 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 76 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 77 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 78 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 79 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 80 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 81 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 82 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 83 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 84 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 85 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 86 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 87 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 88 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 89 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 90 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 91 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 92 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 93 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 94 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 95 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 96 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 97 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 98 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 99 yellow ear, 0¢; No. 100 yellow ear, 0¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 27¢; No. 2 white, 26¢; No. 3 white, 25¢; No. 4 white, 24¢; No. 5 white, 23¢; No. 6 white, 22¢; No. 7 white, 21¢; No. 8 white, 20¢; No. 9 white, 19¢; No. 10 white, 18¢; No. 11 white, 17¢; No. 12 white, 16¢; No. 13 white, 15¢; No. 14 white, 14¢; No. 15 white, 13¢; No. 16 white, 12¢; No. 17 white, 11¢; No. 18 white, 10¢; No. 19 white, 9¢; No. 20 white, 8¢; No. 21 white, 7¢; No. 22 white, 6¢; No. 23 white, 5¢; No. 24 white, 4¢; No. 25 white, 3¢; No. 26 white, 2¢; No. 27 white, 1¢; No. 28 white, 0¢; No. 29 white, 0¢; No. 30 white, 0¢; No. 31 white, 0¢; No. 32 white, 0¢; No. 33 white, 0¢; No. 34 white, 0¢; No. 35 white, 0¢; No. 36 white, 0¢; No. 37 white, 0¢; No. 38 white, 0¢; No. 39 white, 0¢; No. 40 white, 0¢; No. 41 white, 0¢; No. 42 white, 0¢; No. 43 white, 0¢; No. 44 white, 0¢; No. 45 white, 0¢; No. 46 white, 0¢; No. 47 white, 0¢; No. 48 white, 0¢; No. 49 white, 0¢; No. 50 white, 0¢; No. 51 white, 0¢; No. 52 white, 0¢; No. 53 white, 0¢; No. 54 white, 0¢; No. 55 white, 0¢; No. 56 white, 0¢; No. 57 white, 0¢; No. 58 white, 0¢; No. 59 white, 0¢; No. 60 white, 0¢; No. 61 white, 0¢; No. 62 white, 0¢; No. 63 white, 0¢; No. 64 white, 0¢; No. 65 white, 0¢; No. 66 white, 0¢; No. 67 white, 0¢; No. 68 white, 0¢; No. 69 white, 0¢; No. 70 white, 0¢; No. 71 white, 0¢; No. 72 white, 0¢; No. 73 white, 0¢; No. 74 white, 0¢; No. 75 white, 0¢; No. 76 white, 0¢; No. 77 white, 0¢; No. 78 white, 0¢; No. 79 white, 0¢; No. 80 white, 0¢; No. 81 white, 0¢; No. 82 white, 0¢; No. 83 white, 0¢; No. 84 white, 0¢; No. 85 white, 0¢; No. 86 white, 0¢; No. 87 white, 0¢; No. 88 white, 0¢; No. 89 white, 0¢; No. 90 white, 0¢; No. 91 white, 0¢; No. 92 white, 0¢; No. 93 white, 0¢; No. 94 white, 0¢; No. 95 white, 0¢; No. 96 white, 0¢; No. 97 white, 0¢; No. 98 white, 0¢; No. 99 white, 0¢; No. 100 white, 0¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, old, \$14.75; No. 2 timothy, old, \$14.50; No. 3 timothy, old, \$14.25; No. 4 timothy, old, \$14.00; No. 5 timothy, old, \$13.75; No. 6 timothy, old, \$13.50; No. 7 timothy, old, \$13.25; No. 8 timothy, old, \$13.00; No. 9 timothy, old, \$12.75; No. 10 timothy, old, \$12.50; No. 11 timothy, old, \$12.25; No. 12 timothy, old, \$12.00; No. 13 timothy, old, \$11.75; No. 14 timothy, old, \$11.50; No. 15 timothy, old, \$11.25; No. 16 timothy, old, \$11.00; No. 17 timothy, old, \$10.75; No. 18 timothy, old, \$10.50; No. 19 timothy, old, \$10.25; No. 20 timothy, old, \$10.00; No. 21 timothy, old, \$9.75; No. 22 timothy, old, \$9.50; No. 23 timothy, old, \$9.25; No. 24 timothy, old, \$9.00; No. 25 timothy, old, \$8.75; No. 26 timothy, old, \$8.50; No. 27 timothy, old, \$8.25; No. 28 timothy, old, \$8.00; No. 29 timothy, old, \$7.75; No. 30 timothy, old, \$7.50; No. 31 timothy, old, \$7.25; No. 32 timothy, old, \$7.00; No. 33 timothy, old, \$6.75; No. 34 timothy, old, \$6.50; No. 35 timothy, old, \$6.25; No. 36 timothy, old, \$6.00; No. 37 timothy, old, \$5.75; No. 38 timothy, old, \$5.50; No. 39 timothy, old, \$5.25; No. 40 timothy, old, \$5.00; No. 41 timothy, old, \$4.75; No. 42 timothy, old, \$4.50; No. 43 timothy, old, \$4.25; No. 44 timothy, old, \$4.00; No. 45 timothy, old, \$3.75; No. 46 timothy, old, \$3.50; No. 47 timothy, old, \$3.25; No. 48 timothy, old, \$3.00; No. 49 timothy, old, \$2.75; No. 50 timothy, old, \$2.50; No. 51 timothy, old, \$2.25; No. 52 timothy, old, \$2.00; No. 53 timothy, old, \$1.75; No. 54 timothy, old, \$1.50; No. 55 timothy, old, \$1.25; No. 56 timothy, old, \$1.00; No. 57 timothy, old, \$0.75; No. 58 timothy, old, \$0.50; No. 59 timothy, old, \$0.25; No. 60 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 61 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 62 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 63 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 64 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 65 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 66 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 67 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 68 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 69 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 70 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 71 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 72 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 73 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 74 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 75 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 76 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 77 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 78 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 79 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 80 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 81 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 82 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 83 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 84 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 85 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 86 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 87 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 88 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 89 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 90 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 91 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 92 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 93 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 94 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 95 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 96 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 97 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 98 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 99 timothy, old, \$0.00; No. 100 timothy, old, \$0.00.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 6¢; No. 1 live chickens, 5¢; No. 2 live chickens, 4¢; No. 3 live chickens, 3¢; No. 4 live chickens, 2¢; No. 5 live chickens, 1¢; No. 6 live chickens, 0¢; No. 7 live chickens, 0¢; No. 8 live chickens, 0¢; No. 9 live chickens, 0¢; No. 10 live chickens, 0¢; No. 11 live chickens, 0¢; No. 12 live chickens, 0¢; No. 13 live chickens, 0¢; No. 14 live chickens, 0¢; No. 15 live chickens, 0¢; No. 16 live chickens, 0¢; No. 17 live chickens, 0¢; No. 18 live chickens, 0¢; No. 19 live chickens, 0¢; No. 20 live chickens, 0¢; No. 21 live chickens, 0¢; No. 22 live chickens, 0¢; No. 23 live chickens, 0¢; No. 24 live chickens, 0¢; No. 25 live chickens, 0¢; No. 26 live chickens, 0¢; No. 27 live chickens, 0¢; No. 28 live chickens, 0¢; No. 29 live chickens, 0¢; No. 30 live chickens, 0¢; No. 31 live chickens, 0¢; No. 32 live chickens, 0¢; No. 33 live chickens, 0¢; No. 34 live chickens, 0¢; No. 35 live chickens, 0¢; No. 36 live chickens, 0¢; No. 37 live chickens, 0¢; No. 38 live chickens, 0¢; No. 39 live chickens, 0¢; No. 40 live chickens, 0¢; No. 41 live chickens, 0¢; No. 42 live chickens, 0¢; No. 43 live chickens, 0¢; No. 44 live chickens, 0¢; No. 45 live chickens, 0¢; No. 46 live chickens, 0¢; No. 47 live chickens, 0¢; No. 48 live chickens, 0¢; No. 49 live chickens, 0¢; No. 50 live chickens, 0¢; No. 51 live chickens, 0¢; No. 52 live chickens, 0¢; No. 53 live chickens, 0¢; No. 54 live chickens, 0¢; No. 55 live chickens, 0¢; No. 56 live chickens, 0¢; No. 57 live chickens, 0¢; No. 58 live chickens, 0¢; No. 59 live chickens, 0¢; No. 60 live chickens, 0¢; No. 61 live chickens, 0¢; No. 62 live chickens, 0¢; No. 63 live chickens, 0¢; No. 64 live chickens, 0¢; No. 65 live chickens, 0¢; No. 66 live chickens, 0¢; No. 67 live chickens, 0¢; No. 68 live chickens, 0¢; No. 69 live chickens, 0¢; No. 70 live chickens, 0¢; No. 71 live chickens, 0¢; No. 72 live chickens, 0¢; No. 73 live chickens, 0¢; No. 74 live chickens, 0¢; No. 75 live chickens, 0¢; No. 76 live chickens, 0¢; No. 77 live chickens, 0¢; No. 78 live chickens, 0¢; No. 79 live chickens, 0¢; No. 80 live chickens, 0¢; No. 81 live chickens, 0¢; No. 82 live chickens, 0¢; No. 83 live chickens, 0¢; No. 84 live chickens, 0¢; No. 85 live chickens, 0¢; No. 86 live chickens, 0¢; No. 87 live chickens, 0¢; No. 88 live chickens, 0¢; No. 89 live chickens, 0¢; No. 90 live chickens, 0¢; No. 91 live chickens, 0¢; No. 92 live chickens, 0¢; No. 93 live chickens, 0¢; No. 94 live chickens, 0¢; No. 95 live chickens, 0¢; No. 96 live chickens, 0¢; No. 97 live chickens, 0¢; No. 98